DETROIT LIONS
FOOTBALL CLUB

1946 GUIDE
FOR PRESS AND RADIO

DETROIT LIONS SCHEDULE, 1946

All Home Games Played at Briggs Stadium

Sept.	30	Chicago Cardinals at Chicago (Night Game).
Oct.	6	Washington Redskins at Washington.
Oct.	13	CHICAGO CARDINALS AT DETROIT, 2:00 P.M., E.S.T.
Oct.	20	Los Angeles Rams at Los Angeles.
Oct.	27	Green Bay Packers at Milwaukee.
Nov.	3	LOS ANGELES RAMS AT DETROIT, 2:00 P.M., E.S.T.
Nov.	10	PITTSBURGH STEELERS AT DETROIT, 2:00 P.M., E.S.T.
Nov.	17	GREEN BAY PACKERS AT DETROIT, 2:00 P.M., E.S.T.
Nov.	24	Chicago Bears at Chicago.
Nov.	28	BOSTON YANKS AT DETROIT, 11 A.M., E.S.T. (Thanksgiving Day)
Dec.	8	CHICAGO BEARS AT DETROIT, 2:00 P.M., E.S.T.

Non-Championship Games

RINGTHEBELL on Archive.org

Aug.	31	Lions—Variety Game of 1946, University of Detroit Stadium, 8:30 P.M., E.S.T.
Sept.	6	New York Giants at Buffalo (Night Game).
Sept.	15	Charlotte Clippers (Dixie League) at Charlotte, N.C.
Sept.	19	Philadelphia Eagles at Bethlehem, Pa. (Night Game).

Detroit Lions Training Camp Opens August 8 at Alma College in Alma, Mich., 140 miles northwest of Detroit.

Address Requests for Press or Radio Accomodations for Games Played in Detroit to Fred H. DeLano, Publicity Director; Detroit Lions Football Club; 505 Park Avenue, Detroit 26; or Telephone RAndolph 0188.

1945 RESULTS

Detroit	10;	Chicago Cardinals	0
Detroit	21;	Green Bay Packers	57
Detroit	28;	Philadelphia Eagles	24
Detroit	26;	Chicago Cardinals	0
Detroit	16;	Chicago Bears	10
Detroit	10;	Boston Yanks	9
Detroit	35;	Chicago Bears	28
Detroit	14;	New York	35
Detroit	21;	Cleveland	28
Detroit	14;	Green Bay	3
	195		194

Won Seven, Lost Three

FINAL LEAGUE STANDINGS, 1945

Western Division

	Won	Lost	Tied	Pct.	Pts.	Opp. Pts.
Cleveland	9	1	0	.900	244	136
DETROIT	7	3	0	.700	195	194
Green Bay	6	4	0	.600	258	173
Chicago Bears	3	7	0	.300	192	235
Chicago Cardinals	1	9	0	.100	98	228

Eastern Division

	Won	Lost	Tied	Pct.	Pts.	Opp. Pts.
Washington	8	2	0	.800	209	121
Philadelphia	7	3	0	.700	272	133
New York	3	6	1	.333	179	198
Boston	3	6	1	.333	123	211
Pittsburgh	2	8	0	.200	79	220

Championship Playoff Game

Cleveland 15, Washington 14

In Memoriam

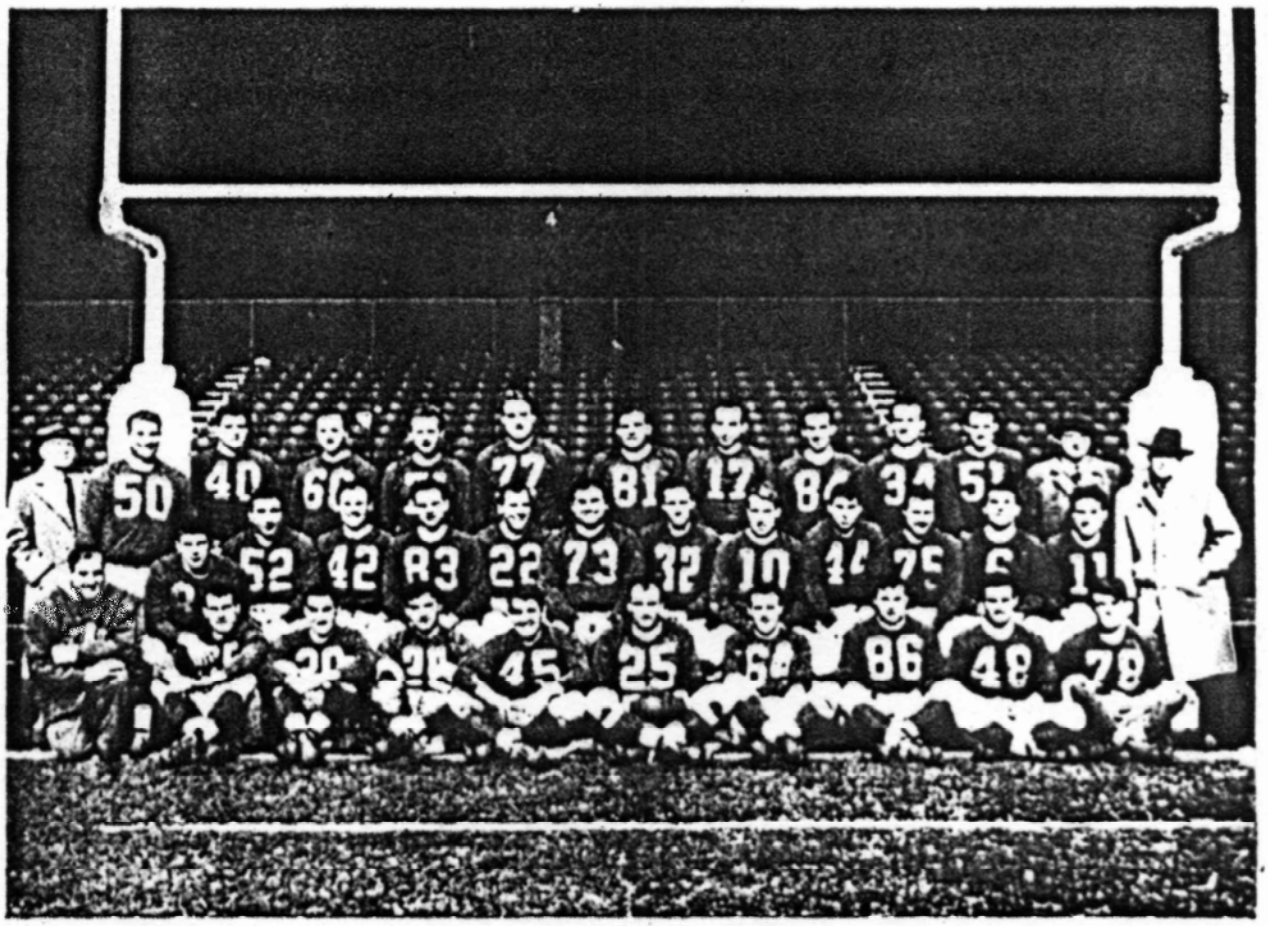
To Those Members of the Detroit Lions
Who Gave Their Lives in World War II

LT. CHARLES BEHAN
Killed by Japanese machine gun fire on Okinawa,
May 18, 1945

RINGTHEBELL on Archive.org

SGT. ALEX KETZKO
Killed in France with Patch's Seventh Army,
Dec. 23, 1944

LT. CHET WETTERLUND
Killed flying Navy Hellcat on night patrol along
New Jersey coast, Sept. 5, 1944



THE LIONS OF 1945: Front row, left to right—Stan Batinski, Dick Weber, Tippy Madarik, Larry Sartori, Capt. Bill Callihan, Buzz Trebotich, Bob Westfall, Chuck Fenenbock, Frank Kring. Second row—Trainer Eugene Young, Jack Matheson, Dominic Sigillo, Andy Farkas, Frank Szymanski, Bobby Nelson, Bill Radovich, Bob Brumley, John Greene, Dave Ryan, Al Kaporch, Damon Tassos, Ed Frutig, Associate Coach Pete Cawthon. Back row—Head Coach Gus Dorais, Alex Wojciechowicz, Vince Mazza, Joe Manzo, Mike Kostiuk, Garvin Mugg, Emil Uremovich, Chuck DeShane, Archie Milano, Elmer Hackney, Dick Booth, Line Coach Joe Bach.

Lions Administrative Personnel

Fred L. Mandel, Jr..... President
Lewis M. Cromwell.....General Manager
Charles E. (Gus) Dorais...Athletic Director
Joseph A. Bach.....Line Coach
Peter W. Cawthon.....Associate Coach
Dr. Raymond D. Forsyth.....Trainer
Dr. John Connors.....Team Physician
Fred H. DeLano.....Publicity Director

Mandel

DETROIT LIONS OFFICE
505 PARK AVENUE • DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN
Telephone RAndolph 0188

CHARLES E. (GUS) DORAIS
Head Coach

Third . . . tied for second . . . second place outright. That has been the steady record of improvement by the Detroit Lions in the National Football League's Western Division since Gus Dorais took the helm in 1943. There's only one notch left to climb and this may be the year that sees Dorais and his Lions get to the top.

Dorais

The story of Gus Dorais is one of the brightest pages of football history. The first lines of that history were written at Chippewa Falls High School, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, where he gained an all-Wisconsin reputation for his backfield play. In September, 1910, this young lad—then 19—entered the University of Notre Dame. He weighed 145 and stood a tall 5 ft. 7 in. During his first day on the campus he was assigned a room and a roommate whom he learned before nightfall was a kid from Chicago named Knute Rockne. The story of Dorais, like the saga of Rockne, from that day forward is well known.

The year 1910 was the last, until World War II, in which freshmen were permitted to play on the Notre Dame varsity. Dorais tried out for quarterback on that team and it took injuries to several candidates ahead of him to move him into first team lineup. He never relinquished that position during the four seasons that followed.

Dorais was the first college passing star, a fleet back in the open field, a crack punter, and an almost unerring drop kicker. In 1912, the Irish beat Pittsburgh 3 to 0 on a Dorais field goal and during this same year Notre Dame won another game 15 to 0 when Gus booted five successful drop kicks from the field. Altogether he missed only one kick for a goal in his four college years.

The passing feature of football was given its greatest impetus by Dorais, the quarterback, and Rockne, the end. Gus, who also was a Notre Dame standout in baseball and track, captained the 1912 Irish eleven and Rockne led the 1913 team.

It possibly was unfortunate that the Notre Dame-Army game of 1913 was not played a year or two earlier. For three and a half years Dorais and Rockne had been the spearheads of the Notre Dame gridiron attack, but the school at that time was far from the big-time football institution it is today. The latter era dates from that mid-season Army game of 33 years ago.

The inseparable student combination of Dorais and Rockne had worked that summer at Cedar Point, Ohio, and with considerable spare time on their hands had made good use of the football they had lugged along. They made history as a result. Army had scheduled Notre Dame as a mid-season breather. They learned by a 36 to 13 score what a mistake it had been. The unknown Irish from South Bend, with Dorais during one stretch of the game completing twelve successive passes and otherwise completely demoralizing the Cadets with this new element in football, had it all their own way.

In 1914, Dorais and Rockne were teammates again, this time on the Massilon, Ohio, professional football team. Dorais entered coaching the following fall at Columbia College in Iowa, then known as Dubuque, and in four seasons his team won 17 games, lost 9, and tied 2. It was the Marines for Gus in 1918, when he was sports director at Fort MacArthur in Waco, Texas.

After his discharge from the service, Gus was temporarily without work. During the summer of 1919 he received a telegram from Rockne, who had just been named head coach at Notre Dame, asking Gus if he would serve as backfield coach. The next day Dorais walked into Rock's Notre Dame office to be told: "I just sent you a telegram offering you a coaching job." The Dorais reply was, "That's why I'm here."

He then left Notre Dame to become director of athletics and head football coach at Gonzaga University, Spokane, Washington, where he helped found the now famous Athletic Round Table Club. From 1920 through 1924, Gus had one of the outstanding coaching records in the Northwest Conference. He won the league title in 1922 and for his five seasons there showed 20 victories, 13 defeats, and 3 ties.

In 1925 Gus accepted the post of football coach and athletic director at the University of Detroit and turned out a major football power in his third year. That team of 1927 dropped its first two games to Notre Dame and Army, then went through the rest of the season unbeaten. The 1928 eleven picked up the string and went through its schedule undefeated and in 1929, after the Titans had scored nineteen successive victories, the streak was finally stopped in a tie with Marquette.

When Gus left the University of Detroit to join the Lions in 1943, he ended the second longest tenure of office of any coach in a major college in the country. During his eighteen years with the University of Detroit his teams won 114 games, lost 47, and tied 7. His three Lion elevens have won 16 games, losing 12 and tying 2. However, dating from mid-season, 1944, through the 1945 campaign the Lions have won 12 and lost 3, one of the hottest streaks in the league.

Gus was born July 2, 1891, was married May 20, 1917, and has five children—three sons and two daughters.

As though the field of coaching were not precarious enough, Gus also delves into that risky profession of politics. As the 1946 season opens, he is in his fourth two-year term as a member of the Detroit City Council. One must go far to find a tougher parlay than that of coaching plus politics and even further to find a man any more capable in either of them than Gus Dorais.

PETER WILLIS "PETE" CAWTHON
Associate Coach

Pete Cawthon joined the Detroit Lions coaching staff in mid-season, 1944, and from that point onward the Lions won five straight ball games to close out the season in a second place Western Division tie with the Chicago Bears. For Pete, this finish was exactly the reverse of his first five games in the National Football League that season, when he served as coach of the Brooklyn Tigers and saw his club drop each of those contests.

The amiable Cawthon made an immediate hit in Detroit, not merely because of his seemingly having brought the club a good luck token but also because of evident capabilities which immediately became apparent. Pete is Detroit's chief scout, both for new ball players in the off-season and of opponents during the fall. He also is a leading scorer in the after-dinner-speaking league, what with his Texas twang and a remarkable delivery of football anecdotes.

Cawthon

Cawthon is a native of Houston, Texas, where he was a high school star in football, basketball, and baseball. He then enrolled at Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, where he lettered not only in those three sports but also in track. He was captain of his college football, basketball, and track teams and played professional baseball in both the West Texas and Texas Leagues.

After his graduation from Southwestern in 1918, he coached a year at Beaumont, Texas, High School. In 1920, he joined the staff at Rice Institute as assistant football coach and head coach in baseball and basketball. In 1921 and 1922, he was head coach at Terrill Prep School in Dallas. From 1923 through 1927, Pete coached at Austin College, Texas. Ill health forced him to give up coaching in 1928 and 1929, but he kept in touch with athletics those two years by officiating in the Southwest Conference.

In 1930, he became head football coach and athletic director at Texas Tech and served there through the 1940 season. His record at Texas

Tech showed 83 victories, 34 defeats, and 5 ties. He took his team into the Sun Bowl Game against West Virginia in 1938 and into the Cotton Bowl feature against St. Mary's in 1939. Pete was assistant coach at Alabama in 1942 and then was with Brooklyn in the N.F.L. until joining the Lions.

Cawthon has had more of his pupils go into coaching than any other veteran football master in the country. They total 123, and possibly the standout is Ed McKeever, former head coach at Notre Dame and now at Cornell. Pete has two sons, Pete, Jr., and Kelly.

JOSEPH A. BACH

Line Coach

Joe Bach, Detroit's line coach, was an outstanding lineman at Notre Dame and in the last two decades has become recognized as one of the best tutors of line play in the land. Joe is a Minnesota product, from Chisholm of that state. He went to Carelton College for one year, 1921-'22, in Minnesota and then transferred to Notre Dame. The one year residence rule kept him out of competition in 1922, but in 1923 and 1924 he was Notre Dame's regular left tackle.

Bach

There was a day early in the 1922 season when Joe doubted whether his connection with Notre Dame football was to continue beyond nightfall. It was in a game against Butler, played in a heavy downpour. The Irish trailed 3 to 0 and were on Butler's 10 yard line. The enterprising always-helpful Bach rushed onto the field with a towel and wiped the ball dry. Before he was back on the bench the referee had marked off fifteen yards against the Irish.

"What's the penalty for, Bach?" snapped Knute Rockne. "For walking on the field without permission," replied Joe. "Hereafter," Rockne shouted, "Don't move off that bench until I tell you to."

At that point, Don Miller streaked twenty-five yards for a touchdown. Rockne leaned over toward Bach and called, "Forget what I said. Hereafter use your own judgment."

In Bach's senior year, 1924, the Irish had the great team that went on to rout Stanford in the January 1, 1925, Rose Bowl game. At tackle, Bach played an important part in that team's success.

After his graduation in 1925, Bach became line coach at Syracuse University. He stayed there until 1929, when he left to join Elmer Layden, the fullback of those 1924 Four Horsemen, at Duquesne. The

combination of Layden and Bach made Duquesne a real football power. Layden left there in 1933 to take over the coaching duties at Notre Dame and Bach was advanced to head coach at the Pittsburgh school. He stayed there through the 1934 season.

In 1935, Joe still was in Pittsburgh, but had become head coach of the Pittsburgh Steelers. He doubled also as line coach that year at Carneige Tech. He dropped the Carnegie Tech connection in 1936, devoting full time to the Steelers, who had one of their best years.

Bach was head coach at Niagara University in 1937-1938, his team winning thirteen and losing only four games during those two seasons. When the school discontinued football, he took charge of the Fort Knox Eleven in 1942. He joined the Detroit Lion staff at the beginning of the 1943 season.

Detroit Lions Sketches

ANTHONY G. ARENA

Center—Michigan State

Weight 216—Height 5:11—Born in Detroit, Mich., July 2, 1919

The hub of Michigan State's good lines of 1939, 1940 and 1941, Arena came to the Lions the following season and was the principal relief for the veteran Detroit center, Alex Wojciechowicz. It was assumed that Tony would be a mainstay of the Lions for a number of seasons, but the war took care of that and he has had to wait until 1946 for his second season of National Football League competition.

In the interim Arena served 41 months in the Army Air Forces. He was discharged last February with the rank of captain. However, during his absence from the Lions Arena was far from completely divorced from football. He played in 1944 with the Amarillo Raiders and last fall with the Air Force eleven at Fort Worth. Thus, during the last seven seasons, he was out of competition only one year—1943.

Arena was graduated from Michigan State in 1942 after earlier attending Northwestern High School in Detroit where he participated in both football and track. He now makes his home in suburban Dearborn, is married and has one daughter, Toni.

STANLEY BATINSKI

Guard—Temple

Weight 215—Height 5:10—Born in Greenfield, Mass., March 4, 1919

Batinski was a rugged star in the Temple University forward wall from 1938 through 1940 and first played with the Lions in 1941. He missed the '42 season while serving in the Army, but after receiving a discharge in February, 1943, came back to the club for '43, '44 and '45.

Batinski

"Bull," as he is known, had probably what was his best season to date in 1945. Fast and aggressive, he was one of the bulwarks of a Detroit line which rated as one of the National Football League's best. At the end of the campaign he had earned recognition as one of the best four guards in the circuit.

Batinski makes his home in Detroit in the off-season but plans to return to Greenfield, Mass., for permanent residence after his grid career ends. He is married and has a son, Michael, age three.

ROBERT JOHN BURKE

Guard—Detroit

Weight 215—Height 5:11—Born in Duluth, Minn., Dec. 6, 1919

Burke, a veteran of two years overseas with the Marines, played for Gus Dorais, now coach of the Lions, for three seasons at the University of Detroit—1940, '41 and '42—where he was one of the Titans' most aggressive linemen.

As a Marine sergeant he won the Purple Heart and a Presidential Citation before finally receiving a discharge late last fall.

After his three years at the U. or D., Burke enlisted in the V-12 training program and was stationed at Oberlin College during the 1943 season, winning a varsity football award there as well.

Burke attended Cathedral High School in Duluth, Minn., and with his wife still makes his home in Duluth where he has been employed since his discharge as an iron worker.

He credits his previous athletic experience as being of great aid to him in his service career, declaring it developed a sense of teamwork, battlefield strategy, courage, character and discipline.

JAMES ROSS CALLAHAN

Halfback—Texas Tech & Texas

Weight 185—Height 5:11—Born in El Paso, Tex., Dec. 19, 1920

Callahan, a backfield standout at two Texas schools, is looked upon as one of the best yearling prospects on Detroit's 1946 roster.

Born in El Paso, he attended high school in Wink, Tex., and then starred in the Texas Tech backfield in 1941 and 1942. He was elected to captain the 1943 Tech eleven, but was called into the service and was transferred to the University of Texas for 1943 under the Marine training program.

Callahan was the sparkplug of Dana X. Bible's Longhorn team that fall, pacing the Texans to seven victories in eight games. On Jan. 1, 1944, Texas and Randolph Field tied in the Cotton Bowl, 7 to 7. It was Callahan's second Bowl appearance, having played in the Sun Bowl two years before as Texas Tech lost to Tulsa, 6 to 0.

Callahan served as a second lieutenant in the Marine Air Corps until last spring. He was president of his junior class at Texas Tech in 1942 and desires in time to enter the coaching profession.

Asked to name one play to date that has given him the greatest satisfaction, Callahan picked a fake kick and run which he carried out to mid-field from behind his own goal line against Southern Methodist in 1943.

ROBERT GALE CIFERS

Halfback—Tennessee

Weight 200—Height 5:11—Born in Church Hill, Tenn., Sept. 5, 1921

In Cifers the Lions have an outstanding triple-threat backfield performer who, after leading Tennessee through a victorious 1942 season, has since starred on two service elevens: The Randolph Field Superbombers of 1944 and the Third Air Force eleven last year.

Cifers led the nation's collegiate punters in 1942 with an average of slightly better than 42 yards per kick. He also topped the Vols in ground gaining and scoring that year as Coach Bob Neyland's team marched to eight victories in nine starts and then turned back Tulsa in the Sugar Bowl, 13 to 7.

Bob spent three years in the Army Air Forces. He was an All-A.A.F. back last fall after playing for the Superbombers the year before. Tippy Madarik, also with the Lions, was a member of the same Randolph Field backfield. Cifers now makes his home in Kingsport, Tenn., and is married.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT CREMER

End—Auburn

Weight 205—Height 6:2—Born in Corbin, Ky., March 16, 1919

Cremer, who received his discharge from the Army Air Forces on Jan. 8 of this year after four years and two months service, is making his professional football debut this season.

Now living in Birmingham, Ala., where he attended Phillips High School, Cremer possesses the exceptional speed that may make him a top-flight pass receiver. He earned grid letters at Auburn in 1939 and 1940 and during the 1943 and 1944 seasons played on the Jackson, Miss., Army Air Base eleven.

He calls the Boston College team of 1939 the best unit he has ever faced so far (and probably is glad he's now playing on the same team as Tackle Joe Manzo of that B.C. outfit) and regards Frankie Sinkwich as the toughest individual opponent he has met. Cremer is not married.

WILLIAM JOHN de CORREVONT

Halfback—Northwestern

Weight 185—Height 6—Born in Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26, 1918

de Correvont

Bill de Correvont last fall averaged 4.1 yards from scrimmage with the Washington Redskins from whom he was purchased by the Lions in late June. He attained that average with a net gain of 91 yards on 22 runs despite the fact that he was playing out of position at right half.

His normal position is at left halfback and that is where Coach Gus Dorais of the Lions intends to play him.

At Austin High school in Chicago de Correvont became the most publicized prep star in football history. He won Western Conference honors at Northwestern where he was a member of the 1939, 1940 and 1941 backfields. He also earned three Wildcat letters in baseball.

After his graduation in 1942 Bill entered the Navy in which he served as a chief specialist until his discharge last Sept. 26. A year of his time was spent in the European theatre. He played on the Great Lakes eleven of 1943 and for the Bainbridge Naval Station in 1944.

He reported to the Redskins last season following his discharge and played in all 10 league games, starting five, as the Washington club won the eastern title. In addition to his 4.1 average on runs, Bill

caught four passes for 36 yards, returned three punts 45 yards and carried 11 kickoffs back 110 yards.

One of the highlights of the de Correvont career came in 1940 when his 60-yard touchdown run in the final two minutes of play beat Minnesota, 13 to 7. He names Fullback Bob Westfall, now in his third season with the Lions, as the greatest individual opponent he has ever faced. Bill is married; has a six-month-old son, Bill, Jr.; still lives in Chicago and owns a dry cleaning and carpet cleaning establishment.

ANGELO A. DE MARIO

Halfback—South Carolina

Weight 200—Height 5:10—Born in Ironwood, Mich., March 12, 1920

On the basis of previous records, DeMario should be the fastest man among the Lions this fall. He was South Carolina's regular right halfback in 1941, before entering the Army Air Forces, and starred also in track and baseball.

A sprinter, DeMario's best time for 100 yards in college was :09.8.

He attended Luther Wright High School in Ironwood, Mich., and spent 40 months in the service before receiving his discharge late last fall. Since his discharge he has been working in Detroit.

CHARLES FREDERICK DeSHANE

Quarterback—Alabama

Weight 218—Height 6:1—Born in Waukesha, Wis., Dec. 10, 1918

DeShane is an experienced football player and coach who delayed until last season his entrance into professional football and who, when he made the jump, was one of the most impressive first-year men in the league.

DeShane

Although born in Wisconsin, DeShane attended Creston High School in Grand Rapids, Mich., and then enrolled in the University of Alabama where he was first string quarterback in 1939 and 1940, earning All-Southeastern Conference selection in the latter season.

After returning then to Grand Rapids to take employment with a railroad (which he now serves as a conductor in the off-season), he maintained active football interest by aiding as coach at Creston in 1942, 1943 and 1944.

A good offensive blocker, it was nevertheless his defensive play

which was instrumental in two Detroit victories last season. The Lions beat the Bears in Detroit, 16 to 10, largely because on the second play of the game DeShane grabbed a Sid Luckman pass and returned the interception 45 yards for a touchdown. Then, in Boston a week later, his 81-yard punt return was the key to Detroit's 10 to 9 victory over the Yanks at Fenway Park. It was the longest punt return in the league for 1945.

A hunting and fishing enthusiast as well, DeShane hopes in time to have a sporting goods store. With ample justification he calls Steve Van Buren the best opponent he has faced and the '45 Eagles the strongest team foe.

LEON FICHMAN

Tackle—Alabama

Weight 215—Height 6:1—Born in Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 23, 1921

Fichman, one of Alabama's best tackles in recent years, was discharged from the Army last January after serving most of his two and a half years service in Europe where he was one of those participating in the battle to cross the Rhine.

Fichman played on the Alabama elevens of 1941 and 1942. The Tide climaxed each of those seasons with a New Year's Day Bowl victory. The 1941 team nipped Texas A. & M. in the Cotton Bowl, 29 to 21, and the following season saw Alabama wind up the schedule with a 37 to 21 triumph over Boston College in the Orange Bowl.

Defensive play finds Fichman at his best and he also is an outstanding field goal specialist. He attended high school in Los Angeles and now makes his home in Tulsa, Okla. He is married and has one son, William Michael, who is nearly two.

ALDO JOHN FORTE

Guard—Montana

Weight 215—Height 6—Born in Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1918

Named manager of a retail jewelry firm in Detroit following his discharge from the Navy in January, Forte was obtained by the Lions in a trade with the Chicago Bears for whom he was a regular guard in the championship seasons of 1940 and 1941.

Forte played at the University of Montana before joining the Bears, winning All-Pacific Coast league honors. He entered the service after the 1941 season and when discharged four years later held the rank of lieutenant. He served two years in the Pacific, winning four bronze

battle stars. He played last season on the powerful Fleet City eleven.

Al was an important cog in the pre-war Bear lines that helped make the Chicago elevens of '40 and '41 possibly the finest ever formed. The first of those teams beat Washington by a memorable 73 to 0 score for the title and in '41 the Bears whipped New York, 37 to 9, in the play-off game to retain their crown.

Forte rates the Green Bay Packers of 1941 as the best team he has ever faced and calls Don Hutson the peer of all individual oponents. He got his greatest satisfaction in a long grid career from a block thrown against the Cardinals in a 1941 game that permitted George McAfee to romp 70 yards for a touchdown. The No. 1 oddity of his career came last fall when Fleet City went several plays in a game before realizing they were using only 10 men. Forte is not married.

J. B. GILBERT

Tackle—Texas Tech

Weight 260—Height 6:1—Born in Buckholts, Tex., March 2, 1918

Although Gilbert has been out of football since 1940, his stature makes him a likely line prospect for the Lions.

Gilbert—and there are just the J. B. initials on the birth certificate—played for Texas Tech from 1937 through 1939 when Pete Cawthon, now of the Lions' staff, was Tech's coach. He had previously attended high school in Cameron, Tex., where he still makes his home, working in the steel construction field.

In his junior season at Tech Gilbert was on the eleven that played in the Cotton Bowl Game, St. Mary's of California winning, 21 to 14. Gilbert played for the Long Island Indians in 1940. He is married and has one son, Fred, three.

FRANK JOHN GRIGONIS

Fullback—Chattanooga

Weight 195—Height 5-10—Born in Calumet City, Ill., Oct. 10, 1917

Grigonis, an All-Dixie fullback at the University of Chattanooga in 1940 and 1941, played with the Lions in 1942 and then entered the Army. He served with the paratroops until April 25 last when he was discharged as a sergeant. Fourteen months of his time in the service were spent in the European theatre.

Last fall he was playing-coach of the 508th Parachute Regiment eleven in Germany.

He captained the Chattanooga team in his senior season and com-

peted also in varsity basketball. He makes his home in Calumet City, Ill., and is not married. His chief hobby is golf.

ELMER LOYD HACKNEY

Fullback—Kansas State

Weight 200—Height 6:1½—Born in Oberlin, Kan., July 8, 1916

Hackney

This is the seventh season in the National Football League for the famed "One Man Gang" of Manhattan, Kan., who as an undergraduate at Kansas State was national intercollegiate shot-put champion as well as an All-Big Six grid star.

Hackney played in 1940 for Philadelphia, in 1941 for Pittsburgh, and was then purchased by Detroit where has has spent the last four campaigns.

At Kansas State Hackney won four major letters in football, four in track and three in wrestling. He captained his track squad in 1939 and holds a Bachelor of Science degree.

Hackney has been a valuable asset to the Lions both on offense and defense. His line smashes, with knees pumping high, have accounted for many a needed yard. Likewise, because of his height and better than average speed, he gives top-flight protection against opponents' passes.

Employed in recent years on construction work in Kansas during the off-season, Hackney looks forward to an eventual career either in coaching or farming. He is married and has three daughters, Betty Jean, four, and year-old twins, Judy Kay and Trudy May.

HUEL HAMM

Halfback—Oklahoma

Weight 198—Height 6:1—Born in Mehan, Okla., Feb. 16, 1920

An All-Big Six halfback in 1942, Hamm was out of football during the 1943 and 1944 seasons but got back into the swing last fall as a member of the Third Air Force eleven. Hamm had three years duty in the Army Air Forces and won the Air Medal and Distinguished Flying Cross while on duty in the European theatre.

Hamm played at Oklahoma City Central high school before entering the University of Oklahoma where he won football letters in

1940, 1941 and 1942. During those years he won recognition as one of the best passers in the conference.

His home is in Oklahoma City where he has been employed in oil field supply work since his discharge late last year. He is married and has one daughter, Beverly, age three.

DAVID ANDREW HARRIS, Jr.

End—Wake Forest

Weight 200—Height 6:2—Born in North Wilkesboro, N.C., July 19, 1921

Harris was graduated from Wake Forest in June after winning honors as an All-Southern Conference end in both 1944 and 1945 and is regarded as one of the prize rookie pass grabbers on the Detroit squad.

Harris played four years of college football and was co-captain of Wake Forest's team last year. He had previously attended high school in Statesville, N.C. He was a member of the Wake Forest eleven which took a 26 to 14 decision from South Carolina in the 'Gator Bowl last year.

Harris is married and hopes to enter the coaching field. He rates last season's Army team as the best he has ever faced and Felix (Doc) Blanchard as the top individual.

GENE HODGE

End—East Texas Teachers

Weight 218—Height 6:2—Born in Sherman, Tex., Nov. 20, 1918

Hodge, who makes his first appearance with the Detroit Lions this fall, has had three seasons of collegiate football, three years in the Pacific Coast League and three years on a service eleven.

He was an outstanding performer at East Texas Teachers in 1936, '37 and '38. In 1939, '40 and '41 he played for the Los Angeles Bulldogs. In 1943, '44 and '45 he was on the San Diego Naval Training Center eleven.

In college he captained his team as a senior and also won three varsity awards in basketball and three in track. He was discharged from the Navy last February after serving for 30 months and 24 days and now makes his home in Dallas.

DELBERT EUGENE HUNTSINGER

Halfback—Portland

Weight 195—Height 5:10—Born in South Bend, Wash., Oct. 11, 1921

Huntsinger comes to the Lions with a reputation as a brilliant backfield performer and if he lives up to that billing will be an important cog in Detroit's title bid.

He starred at the University of Portland on the west coast in 1940, 1941 and 1942 and was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1943. He captained Portland's 1942 eleven and also won varsity letters in basketball and track.

Huntsinger served in the Marines, with 17 months of his duty in the Pacific theater. He held the rank of lieutenant. Huntsinger, with his wife and son Tommy, age two, now live in Raymond, Wash. He attended Valley High School in Menlo of the same state.

PAUL EUGENE JOHNSTON

Halfback—Kentucky

Weight 185—Height 5:11—Born in Mishawaka, Ind., Oct. 8, 1924

Johnston was due to report to the Lions for his pro football debut a year ago, but an appendicitis operation just at the time the squad opened training spoiled that plan.

Now back in shape, he is regarded as a backfield dark horse who is a definite contender for the tailback spot with the Lions. In high school and later for a season at Kentucky, he was an all-state standout in Indiana, excelling as a runner, passer and kicker.

Still residing in Mishawaka, Johnston is employed in the off-season in construction work.

JAMES ALEXANDER (CASEY) JONES

Halfback—Union

Weight 175—Height 6—Born in Florence, Ala., Dec. 15, 1920

If, after three years of Naval service, Jones still retains the gridiron finesse he showed in three seasons of college football, the Lion backfield will carry an added punch that will go far toward making the 1946 season a successful one.

Jones played brilliantly at left-half for Union College in 1940, 1941

and 1942. Even though performing for a small school he won national recognition as one of the country's best. He entered the Navy following graduation in 1943 and served two years overseas, holding the rank of lieutenant (j.g.) when discharged in June.

Like many others of the Lions, "Casey" hopes to enter the coaching field in time. He served two seasons as captain of his college eleven and competed also in varsity basketball. He is a powerful and fast runner as well as a better than average punter and passer. He and End Ralph Jones of the Lions are brothers.

RALPH CARROLL JONES

End—Alabama

Weight 200—Height 6:2½—Born in Florence, Ala., Feb. 15, 1922

In Jones the Lions have obtained the services of one of southern football's finest ends,, an All-Southeastern Conference choice in 1944 and a Sugar Bowl star in the Alabama-Duke thriller on New Year's Day, 1945.

Jones, who attended Coffee High School in Florence, Ala., first enrolled at Union University and later shifted to Alabama. He has served two hitches in the Navy, the first in 1943 and then was recalled in 1945.

He earned four college basketball letters, as well as four in football. He and Halfback James "Casey" Jones give the Lions their first brother act in history.

WALTER STEPHEN JURKIEWICZ

Center—Indiana

Weight 220—Height 6:1—Born in Scott Haven, Pa., Feb. 16, 1919

Jurkiewicz was one of those "por l'il boys" of Bo McMillen's at Indiana on the Hoosier elevens of 1939 and 1941 and was discharged from the Navy last November after 41 months of service.

During his years in service he served as an assistant coach for Naval V-12 units at Tulane, Louisiana State Normal and Howard College.

Jurkiewicz played his high school football at Hamtramck, Mich., before enrolling at Indiana. However, he now makes his home in Indianapolis where he lives with his wife and two children, Mary Margaret, three, and Dewey John, one. He hopes to make a career out of coaching and cartooning.

DON L. KINGERY

Halfback—Texas A. & M.

Weight 195—Height 6:1—Born in Lake Charles, La., Sept. 28, 1925

Kingery this fall is having his second trial with the Lions. He reported to the club at the start of training last year, shortly after his discharge from the paratroops, but later left to return to college.

He played for Texas A. & M. in 1943 and 1944 and will be 21 this fall. During his brief stay with the Lions last fall he impressed the coaches with his speed and shiftiness as a back and has a good chance of sticking with the club this season.

A good man with the guitar, Kingery still makes his home in Lake Charles, La., where he was raised. He is not married.

HAROLD CLIFFORD LOCKARD

Halfback—Michigan

Weight 190—Height 5:9—Born in Massillon, O., Feb. 7, 1920

Michigan's first-string wingback in 1940 and 1941, Lockard was discharged from the Army Air Forces in January of this year after four years in the service.

Tippy, an avowed jitterbug, rejoins an old Wolverine teammate, Bob Westfall, in making his professional debut and is expected to give the Lion backfield an added spark.

Lockard attended McKinley High School in Canton, O., before entering Michigan and hopes in time to enter the coaching field. While in the service he played two additional years of football, with the Santa Ana Air Base in 1942 and with the Fort Worth Skymasters last fall. He is not married.

JOEL LAWSON McCOY, Jr.

Halfback—Alabama

Weight 170—Height 5:10—Born in Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 22, 1920

McCoy played one season at Alabama—1941—and since then has experienced four years of service football. Serving in the Army Air Forces, he played on the Keesler Field eleven in 1942 and '43, for Randolph Field in 1944 and on the First Air Force team last year.

With the Crimson Tide he was regarded as one of the best halfbacks in the Southeastern Conference.

He is an outstanding passer, can throw accurately on the dead run, and also is well rated as a receiver. He hopes to land a coaching posi-

tion after playing professional football. His home is in Birmingham, is married and has one daughter, Mary Winifred, born last spring.

ELMER LAURENCE MADARIK

Fullback—Detroit

Weight 200—Height 5:11—Born in Joliet, Ill., July 15, 1922

Tippy Madarik is one of the best backs ever developed at the University of Detroit and when he reported to the Lions late last season after receiving his Army Air Force discharge he was welcomed by the same coach who directed his collegiate play, Gus Dorais.

Madarik starred for the Titans in 1941 and 1942, in those years playing at left halfback. In '41 Tippy completed 64 of 128 passes for a .500 rating.

He was in the Air Force three years and in 1944 was a standout with the Randolph Field Superbombers. He played with the Hawaiian Flyers the first half of last season and was with the Lions for their final two games. Before entered the U. of D., he attended Catholic high school in Joliet, Ill. Unmarried, he works in Detroit in the offseason as a salesman.

JOSEPH M. MANZO

Tackle—Boston College

Weight 225—Height 6:1—Born in Medford, Mass., Feb. 3, 1919

Manzo had three years of college football and three years of service football behind him when he joined the Lions late last fall to finish out the season after spending four years and four months in the Army. Though he was with the club for only four games, he had won a starting line assignment by the time the season closed.

His football record is an impressive one. Graduating from Medford, Mass., High school, he later starred at Boston College where he won grid letters in 1938, 1939 and 1940. He was captain of the latter team which took a 19 to 13 decision from Tennessee in the Sugar Bowl thriller of Jan. 1, 1941. Manzo had also played in the Cotton Bowl the previous year when B.C. lost to Clemson, 6 to 3.

In 1941 Manzo was on the Camp Croft infantry team; in 1942 he was a member of Wallace Wade's Army All-Stars who played five National Football League teams on a cross-country tour, and in 1944 he played on the Army Transport Command eleven.

Manzo was overseas 23 months and is a veteran of the entire African campaign. He still lives in Medford, Mass., and reports this fall as one of Detroit's foremost tackle prospects.

JACK K. MATHESON

End—Western Michigan

Weight 235—Height 6:2—Born in Detroit, Mich., June 9, 1920

Matheson

For three seasons Matheson has been one of the most dependable pass receivers on the Detroit club, as well as a brilliant defensive performer. In 1944 he established an all-time Lion record for the number of passes caught in one year, but it was topped last season by John Greene. However, he does hold the club's lifetime record for number of passes received—55 in three years.

Matheson won football letters at Western Michigan College in Kalamazoo in 1939, 1940 and 1941 after previously attending Lake Shore High School in St. Clair Shores, Detroit suburb.

Married, he lives in Detroit and in the off-season is employed as a tool maker. The Mathesons have three children, David, four; Richard, three, and Karen, one. Jack's three-year pass grabbing record:

	Caught	Yardage	Ave.	Longest	TD's
1943	13	156	12	46	1
1944	23	361	15.7	44	3
1945	19	241	12.7	34	1

Oddest experience in Matheson's career came in last fall's 28 to 24 victory over Philadelphia. Detroit's Bill Callihan blocked Roy Zimmerman's punt on the Eagle 12-yard line and the ball deflected directly into the arms of the charging Matheson who loped over the goal line before most of the Eagles knew the punt had been stopped. Nonetheless, he rates that Eagle eleven as the best team he has faced in three years of N.F.L. competition, but still regards Sammy Baugh as the league's No. 1 individual.

JACK B. MATTIFORD

Guard—Marshall

Weight—235—Height 5:9½—Born in Peoria, W. Va., June 24, 1916

Mattiford, who was a member of the Lion's 1941 club, is returning to the organization after three and a half years in the Army Air Forces, two years of which were spent in the European theatre. Mattiford held the rating of staff sergeant.

He came to the Lions after starring at Marshall College where he won varsity grid letters in 1938, 1939 and 1940. Of proved National

League calibre, he is expected to be of definite assistance to the Lions this season.

In the service Mattiford served for a time as assistant coach of the First Allied Airborne team in England. He is unmarried.

VINCENT L. MAZZA

End—No College

Weight 210—Height 6:1—Born in Niagara Falls, N.Y., March 25, 1925

Although Mazza is one of the youngest members of Detroit's 1946 squad, this is nevertheless his second season in the league and he is a top-notch prospect to stick for some time to come.

He was used more or less sparingly last fall, inasmuch as he came to the club possessing only high school gridiron experience. However, his play impressed Coach Gus Dorais, who believes after that year of seasoning the Niagara Falls youth should now come fully into his own.

Mazza went to Trott Vocational High School in Niagara Falls and worked in that city in the off-season as an automobile mechanic.

JAMES HERBERT SIDNEY MOLICH

End—Fresno State

Weight 191—Height 6:1—Born in San Francisco, Calif., April 10, 1921

Molich, discharged from the Navy last January, was one of the nation's most highly touted "small college" ends when he was a member of the Fresno State elevens of 1940, 1941 and 1942. He also participated in basketball and baseball and in his senior year captained the Fresno football and cage teams.

During his period of naval duty Molich spent 18 months in the South Pacific. When discharged he held the rank of lieutenant.

One of Molich's outstanding collegiate performances came against Nevada in 1941 when he blocked two punts in the final four minutes, recovering the second one in the end zone to give his team a 6 to 3 victory. He also was instrumental in giving Fresno a 20 to 0 triumph over a Fourth Air Force eleven loaded with name players in 1942.

Molich coached a San Francisco high school team last fall and handled the ends in Fresno State's spring practice this year. He is a graduate of Polytechnical High School in San Francisco. He is married and has a six-month-old daughter, Christine Anne.

JAMES B. MONTGOMERY, Jr.

Tackle—Texas A. & M.

Weight 235—Height 6:4—Born in Breckenridge, Tex., March 18, 1922

While some football prospects may class ability to block, run, punt, pass or tackle as their greatest asset, not so Montgomery. Asked in a questionnaire his foremost asset, he answered, "An Irish temper plus the intestinal fortitude to go with it."

If Montgomery's self-analysis proves correct, Coach Gus Dorais is certain he has a good tackle prospect in this big Texas rancher who served in the infantry three years and four months after attending Texas A. & M.

Montgomery won football letters with the Aggies in 1941 and 1942 after attending Moran, Tex., High School and played in both the 1942 and 1943 New Year's Day Cotton Bowl games. He also won three letters in track. In 1943 he played on the Camp Davis eleven and last fall was a member of the Fort Benning club.

He will stick with his ranching in the off-season. Montgomery is married.

GARVIN BRAY MUGG

Tackle—North Texas State

Weight 246—Height 6:4—Born in Weston, Tex., Feb. 19, 1920

Mugg joined the Lions early in November last season following his discharge from the Navy after three and a half years of duty. Given the advantage this fall of a full training season, he should show increasing improvement.

In 1941 and 1942 Mugg was on the North Texas State Teachers' College elevens. In 1943 and 1944 he played for the Bainbridge, Md., naval team and started the 1945 season with the naval eleven at Shoemaker, Cal.

Following his football career he hopes to work in the field of industrial art. His hobbies are woodcraft and handcarving. Mugg now lives in Denton, Tex., is married and has one son, Kenneth, age one.

RAFE SIMS NABORS, Jr.

Center—Texas Tech

Weight 230—Height 6:1—Born in Stephenville, Tex., Nov. 13, 1920

Nabors is another of the pre-war Lions now returning to the club after a period in the armed forces and although his last season here

was 1941 he should have little difficulty getting into playing shape, thanks to four seasons of service football.

In 1942 and 1943 Rafe played on the Lubbock Army Air Field team; in 1944 he was a member of the powerful Randolph Field eleven and last fall played on the Air Training Command team in the A.A.F. league.

Nabors, who attended high school in Lubbock, Tex., and still makes his home there, played two years at Texas Tech—1939 and 1940. He received his discharge from the Air Forces last December with the rating of sergeant. He looks forward in time to a coaching career.

LLOYD MARION PARSONS

Fullback—Gustavus Adolphus

Weight 195—Height 5:11—Born in Minneapolis, Minn., June 10, 1918

Parsons has had one year's experience in the National Football League, having played with the Lions in 1941 prior to entering the service. Lloyd served nearly four years in Army Ordnance with 21 months of the time in Australia, New Guinea, the Philippines and Japan.

He is a good line-cracking back, possessing considerable speed and drive. He attended the University of Minnesota for a year and then Gustavus Adolphus where he won two letters in football and two in track. He served as team captain in both sports.

Parsons graduated from Roosevelt High School in Minneapolis and now makes his home in St. Paul. He is married and has one son, Craig Alfred, two.

JOSEPH G. PAWLOWSKI

Guard—Illinois

Weight 210—Height 5:11—Born in Aurora, Ill., March 10, 1919

Although this is Pawlowski's first year in professional football, he has had two seasons of competition since winning All-Big Ten honors as an Illinois senior in 1942, playing for Fort Benning in 1944 and 1945.

His speed on defense and ability to knife through opposing lines have made Pawlowski a gridiron standout. He won three football letters at Illinois after attending East Aurora, Ill., High School and was graduated in 1943. He served 32 months in the infantry, gaining a rating as technical sergeant. While at Illinois he participated in the

North-South game in 1942 and last year was a member of the College All-Star eleven that lost to Green Bay in Chicago.

Joe calls the University of Michigan the toughest opponent he has yet faced, but his most memorable game was a 60-minute stint against Minnesota's 1942 powerhouse when the Illini won, 18 to 14. He is married and intends to follow a career either in recreation work or coaching.

ROBERT EARLE PENCE

Fullback—Fairmont State

Weight 200—Height 6:1—Born in Bartlesville, Okla., Aug. 10, 1922

A "Little All-American" back at Fairmont State College in West Virginia, Pence obviously will encounter far stiffer competition this season as he makes his entry into professional football but he may be another of the small college stars to make good in the N.F.L. This is his background:

Graduate of West Fairmont High School, Fairmont, W. Va., and of Fairmont State College in 1943; holds 16 college athletic letters, including four in football, four in basketball, four in baseball and four in tennis.

Served as college football captain one season, as basketball captain two years and as baseball captain two years also; was president of his freshmn and sophomore classes and of his college's student body; aided as assistant coach in football his last two years in college; played all except two minutes of his entire four-year college football career.

Was discharged this summer after three years in the Army; intends to return to school to work on a master's degree and in time hopes to coach; likes football "because it is good and rough and because it teaches a person that there's always someone tougher than he is."

Pence also was winner of a music scholarship, maintains his home in Fairmont, is married and has one daughter, Cheryl Jean, two.

PAUL KING ROGERS

Halfback—East Texas State

Weight 235—Height 6:1—Born in Saginaw, Tex., Dec. 13, 1918

Rogers rates as far and away the biggest of Detroit's 1946 crop of halfback prospects.

He held down a regular spot on the East Texas State elevens of 1937 through 1940, was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree,

Tentative Detroit

Name	Pos.	Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	College	Yr. in NFL	Birthplace
ARENA, ANTHONY	C	27	5:11	216	Michigan State	2nd	Detroit, Mich
BATINSKI, STANLEY	G	27	5:10	215	Temple	5th	Greenfield, Mass.
BURKE, ROBERT	G	26	5:11	215	Detroit	1st	Duluth, Minn
CALLAHAN, JAMES	HB	25	5:11	185	Texas	1st	El Paso, Texa
CIFERS, ROBERT	HB	25	5:11	200	Tennessee	1st	Church Hill, Tenn.
CREMER, TED	E	27	6:2	205	Auburn	1st	Corbin, Ky.
de CORREVONT, BILL	HB	27	5:11	185	Northwestern	2nd	Chicago, Ill.
De MARIO, ANGELO	HB	26	5:10	200	South Carolina	1st	Ironwood, Mich.
De SHANE, CHARLES	QB	27	6:1	218	Alabama	2nd	Waukesha, Wis
FICHMAN, LEON	T	25	6:1	215	Alabama	1st	Los Angeles, Calif.
FORTE, ALDO	G	28	6	215	Montana	4th	Chicago, Ill.
GILBERT, J. B.	T	28	6:1	260	Texas Tech	1st	Buckholts, Texas
GRIGONIS, FRANK	FB	28	5:10	195	Chattanooga	2nd	Calumet City,
HACKNEY, ELMER	FB	30	6:2	200	Kansas State	7th	Oberlin, Kan.
HAMM, HUEL	HB	26	6:1	198	Oklahoma	1st	Mehan, Okla.
HARRIS, DAVID	E	22	6:2	200	Wake Forest	1st	N. Wilkesbor I.C
HODGE, GENE	E	27	6:2	218	E. Texas T'rs	1st	Sherman, Texas
HUNTSINGER, DELBERT	HB	24	5:10	195	Portland	1st	South Bend, Wash.
JOHNSTON, PAUL	HB	22	5:11	185	Kentucky	1st	Mishawaka, Ind.
JONES, JAMES	HB	25	6	175	Union	1st	Florence, Ala.
JONES, RALPH	E	24	6:3	200	Alabama	1st	Florence, Ala.
JURKIEWICZ, WALTER	C	27	6:1	220	Indiana	1st	Scott Haven,
INGERY, DON	HB	21	6:1	195	Texas A. & M.	1st	Lake Charles, La.
LOCKARD, HAROLD	HB	26	5:9	190	Michigan	1st	Massillon, Oh
McCOY, JOEL	HB	26	5:10	170	Alabama	1st	Birmingham, Ala.
MADARIK, ELMER	FB	24	5:11	200	Detroit	2nd	Joliet, Ill.
MANZO, JOSEPH	T	27	6:1	225	Boston College	2nd	Medford, Mass
MATHESON, JACK	E	26	6:2	235	Western Michigan	4th	Detroit, Mich.

ons Roster, 1946

Name	Pos	Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	College	Yr. in NFL	Birthplace
ATTIFORD, JACK.....	G	30	5:10	235	Marshall	2nd	Peoria, W. Va.
AZZA, VINCENT.....	E	21	6:1	210	No College	2nd	Niagara Falls, N. Y.
OLICH, JAMES.....	E	25	6:1	191	Fresno State	1st	San Francisco, Cal.
ONTGOMERY, JAMES..	T	24	6:4	235	Texas A. & M.	1st	Breckenridge, Texas
UGG, GARVIN.....	T	26	6:4	246	N. Texas State	2nd	Weston, Texas
IBORS, RAFE.....	C	25	6:1	230	Texas Tech	2nd	Stephenville, Texas
RSONS, LLOYD.....	FB	28	5:11	195	Gustavus-Adolphus	2nd	Minneapolis, Minn.
WLOWSKI, JOSEPH....	G	27	5:11	210	Illinois	1st	Aurora, Ill.
NCE, ROBERT.....	FB	24	6:1	200	Fairmont State	1st	Bartlesville, Okla.
GERS, PAUL.....	HB	27	6:1	235	E. Texas State	1st	Saginaw, Texas
USE, STILLMAN.....	E	29	6:1	230	Missouri	2nd	St. Louis, Mo.
BINO, ANTHONY.....	G	25	5:10	210	Wake Forest	2nd	Elizabeth, Pa.
AN, DAVE.....	HB	23	5:10	190	Hardin-Simmons	2nd	Kaufman, Texas
NZOTTA, DOMINIC....	HB	25	5:9	190	Western Reserve	2nd	Geneva, Ohio
LTZER, HARRY.....	FB	27	5:8	195	Morris Harvey	2nd	Philadelphia, Pa.
ILEY, LEWIS.....	E	26	6:1	225	Michigan State	1st	Detroit, Mich.
ANGLER, EUGENE.....	HB	23	5:10	195	Tulsa	1st	Huntington, Ark.
ETH, GEORGE.....	T	28	6:3	210	Murray State	2nd	Buffalo, N. Y.
YMANSKI, FRANK.....	C	23	6	215	Notre Dame	2nd	Detroit, Mich.
SSOS, DAMON.....	G	22	6:1	225	Texas A. & M.	2nd	San Antonio, Texas
OMAS, RUSSELL.....	T	22	6:4	230	Ohio State	1st	Griffithsville, W. Va.
EMOVICH, EMIL.....	T	30	6:2	240	Indiana	4th	Hobart, Ind.
ZMAR, WALTER.....	T	21	5:11	235	Michigan, State	1st	Detroit, Mich.
GNER, VIRGIL.....	HB	24	6	185	Millikin	1st	Belleville, Ill.
STFALL, ROBERT.....	FB	27	5:8	190	Michigan	3rd	Ann Arbor, Mich.
CKETT, LLOYD.....	T	26	6:1	210	Oregon State	2nd	Ontario, Can.
LSON, CAMP.....	FB	24	6:2	200	Tulsa	1st	Pecos, Texas
JCIECHOWICZ, ALEX .	C	31	6	232	Fordham	9th	South River, N. J.

and has a record of three years and three months in the Navy, 17 months of which were spent in the Pacific theatre. Rogers was a member of the Great Lakes club of 1943.

His home is in Dallas where he attended Dallas Technical High School and where he now is employed in the off-season as a policeman. It is hardly odd then that he classes pistol shooting as a leading hobby.

STILLMAN I. ROUSE

End—Missouri

Weight 230—Height 6:1—Born in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22, 1917

Rouse was a four-sport star at the University of Missouri before playing with the Lions in 1940 and now is returning to the club after five years of duty in the Army Air Forces in which he held the rank of captain. A year of his service was in the Pacific.

In his one season with the Lions Rouse gained recognition as one of the best defensive ends in the league. He played with Camp Grant in 1941 and the big question that marks his return to football concerns what the four-year layoff may have cost him.

Rouse played on the Missouri elevens of 1937, 1938 and 1939 and in his junior season faced Georgia Tech in the Orange Bowl. At Missouri he also lettered in track, boxing and swimming after attending McKinley High School in St. Louis.

His play on the field is typified by his choice of the one play of his career that has given him the greatest satisfaction. He named a block thrown on an N.Y.U. safety man in a 1939 game which made it possible for Missouri's Paul Christman to score. He is married and since his discharge early this year has been working for a tool and die company in Detroit.

ANTHONY EUGENE RUBINO

Guard—Wake Forest

Weight 210—Height 5:10—Born in Elizabeth, Pa., June 20, 1921

Rubino is another of the returned veterans whose football career with the Lions was interrupted by a stint in the service. Tony had a good year with the club in 1943 and then spent 29 months in the Navy, from which he received his discharge last April. He was 20 months in the Pacific with a rating of Pharmacist Mate 1c.

Rubino is particularly strong on offensive play and his return to the gridiron should lend added strength to the Detroit line. He gained

All-Southern Conference honors at Wake Forest where he was a starting guard in 1940, 1941 and 1942. He earlier had attended Elizabeth, Pa., High School. Tony is not married.

DAVE RYAN

Halfback—Hardin-Simmons

Weight 190—Height 5:10—Born in Kaufman, Tex., Feb. 4, 1923

Ryan

Ryan was the best of the rookie halfbacks on the Detroit squad last season and with that year of professional competition under his belt is one of the top bidders for the regular left half assignment this fall.

As hard a runner and as rugged as he is quiet, Ryan figured in every department of play in 1945. He led the entire league in punt returns, was the squad's fourth leading ball carrier with 93 yards from scrimmage in 36 attempts, completed 13 of 44 passes for 331 yards and three touchdowns, caught two passes for 67 yards, intercepted three and returned them 90 yards, averaged 39.3 yards on 17 punts and scored 15 points on two touchdowns and a field goal.

After winning football letters at Hardin-Simmons in 1941, 1942 and 1943 Ryan entered the Navy in which he served until January, 1945. At Hardin-Simmons he participated in the Sun Bowl game against the Second Air Force on New Year's Day, 1943. Dave also won collegiate letters in basketball and baseball.

He now makes his home in Abilene, Tex., and is unmarried.

DOMINIC (MICKEY) SANZOTTA

Halfback—Western Reserve

Weight 190—Height 5:9—Born in Geneva, O., April 28, 1921

Sanzotta was Detroit's leading ground gainer in 1942 and then entered the Navy, from which he was not discharged until last December. He held the rank of lieutenant and served 18 months in the Pacific.

After starring at Western Reserve from 1939 through 1941, Mickey joined the Lions the next season and paced the ground attack with 268 yards on 71 plays from scrimmage. His yardage total was the 17th best in the National League that season. His average gain per play was 3.8 yards.

Sanzotta got back into football last season when he played with the Fleet City eleven. Since his discharge he has opened a night club in Geneva, O., where he still makes his home. Mickey is unmarried.

HARRY SELTZER

Fullback—Morris Harvey

Weight 195—Height 5:8—Born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 26, 1919

Seltzer was with the Lions during the 1942 season and now rejoins the club after serving three years and two months in the Navy, a third of the time in the Pacific theatre.

He won four football letters at Morris Harvey college in West Virginia, completing his career in 1941 when he captained the team. He also won three basketball and two baseball awards.

Seltzer played last fall on the Navy All-Star eleven at Pearl Harbor. To take advantage of his superior ability as a blocker he may be shifted to quarterback.

LEWIS N. SMILEY

End—Michigan State

Weight 225—Height 6:1—Born in Detroit, Mich., May 31, 1920

A top-flight flanker at Michigan State from 1939 through 1941, Smiley received his discharge from the Army after four years of service just four days before the Lions opened training this season. He held the rank of captain.

Smiley attended high school at Ferndale, Mich., a Detroit suburb, and while at M.S.C. also won two varsity letters in track as well as three in football.

He played on the Fort Riley team in 1942 and for Camp Beale in '43. Unmarried, Smiley plans to follow farming as a lifetime occupation.

EUGENE DOUGLAS SPANGLER

Halfback—Tulsa

Weight 195—Height 5:10—Born in Huntington, Ark., Dec. 17, 1922

Spangler has been out of football since 1942 when he was a member of the Tulsa University eleven that wound up its season dropping a 13 to 7 decision to Tennessee in the 1943 Sugar Bowl game. One of Tulsa's opponents in that game was Bobby Cifers, who now is also with the Lions.

Spangler played three years at Tulsa and following his graduation entered the Army Air Forces, serving slightly over two years. He

held the rating of corporal. Spangler now lives in Saylesville, R.I. He is married and has one son, Eugene Douglas, Jr., born during the past summer.

GEORGE CARL SPETH

Tackle—Murray State

Weight 210—Height 6:2½—Born in Buffalo, N.Y., July 25, 1918

Although this is Speth's second season with the Lions there has been a lapse of three years between the two. George played on the 1942 club and then entered the Marines, serving two years in the Pacific theatre with the famed Pioneer Battalion.

Speth attended Murray State College in Kentucky after Buffalo's Seneca High School, winning collegiate football letters in 1939, 1940 and 1941. He also participated in baseball and swimming.

While in the Marines, from which he was discharged last April, Speth played one season on the Camp Lejuene eleven. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Murray State, is married and hopes to enter the field of physical education.

FRANCIS STANISLAUS SZYMANSKI

Center—Notre Dame

Weight 215—Height 5:11½—Born in Detroit, Mich., July 6, 1923

Szymanski

Szymanski, the Lions' No. 1 draft choice in 1945, was one of the finest centers in Notre Dame's long and proud football history. He also was the most brilliant mathematics student who ever attended the South Bend institution, graduating in June of this year.

In his early football years Szymanski was a back. It was Alex Wojciechowicz, now in his ninth season with the Lions, who first coached him to play the center spot and who, incidentally, also did much to steer him from Detroit's Northeastern High School to Notre Dame.

After starring in Notre Dame's forward wall in 1942 and 1943 Szymanski enlisted in the Navy's training program and by the time of the 1944 season had been shifted to St. Mary's where he began the season with the St. Mary's Pre-Flight eleven. He received his discharge in mid-season and finished out the campaign at Notre Dame, being elected to captain the 1945 Irish.

However, early in 1945 Szymanski signed a contract to play pro

football after completing college. A severe interpretation of college eligibility rules caused Szymanski to relinquish his captaincy on the basis that this contract had already made him a professional. He then played last fall for the Lions, turning in impressive performances until suffering a knee injury against the Bears in his fifth game. He was out for the year and underwent an operation last spring to correct the injury.

Frank was a member of the Chicago Tribune's All-Star squad which in 1943 beat the Washington Redskins, 27 to 7. He also played in the East-West Shrine game at San Francisco, New Year's Day, 1945, when the West beat the East, 13 to 7. He is regarded as one of the best line candidates on the Lion roster.

In the classroom Szymanski's record at Notre Dame was astounding. Majoring in nuclear (atomic) physics, his four-year academic average was between 99 and 100. He confesses to slipping once to an 86 in a literature course and once to a 97 in one of his many math courses. He had sufficient credits to graduate in three and a half years, but returned last spring for another semester's work.

In addition to his career in professional football, Szymanski plans either to teach or to enter the field of atomic research.

Frank collects classical music records and rates Notre Dame's 35 to 12 triumph over Michigan in 1943 as the most memorable game in which he ever played. The best team he ever met—Army, 1944; the best individual—Bill Daley of Michigan, 1943.

He adds his vote to those of many others in naming as the strangest incident of his career the victory scored by Great Lakes over the Irish in the final 52 seconds of the 1943 finale, thus spoiling a perfect season for the Irish.

DAMON G. TASSOS

Guard—Texas A. & M.

Weight 225—Height 6:1—Born in San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 5, 1923

Tassos in 1945 was one of the best new linemen playing in the National Football League and inasmuch as he will not reach his 23rd birthday until the final week of the current season there is no reason for not expecting him again to rank as one of the circuit's top guards.

Fast, rough and rugged, Tassos captained the Texas A. & M. eleven of 1944. He also was an Aggie track star, participating in the shot put, discus and javelin.

Tassos

When the Lions beat the Yanks in Boston last fall, 10 to 9, on a day that saw a heavy wet

snow cover the field, Tassos had a new and rare experience. It was the first time in his life that he had seen snow—and he adds, "I hope it's the last."

Known to his teammates as "The Greek," Tassos lists racoon and skunk hunting as his favorite hobbies. In the off-season he helps his father in the operation of the Tassos business enterprise, the Southern Greek Cafe, in San Antonio. He attended Thomas Jefferson high school in that city before entering A. & M. and is not married.

JOHN RUSSELL THOMAS

Tackle—Ohio State

Weight 230—Height 6:4—Born in Griffithsville, W. Va., July 24, 1924

Thomas capped three years of varsity football competition at Ohio State by winning All-Big Ten honors last fall when he was acclaimed one of the best linemen in the nation.

At Ohio State, Russ also earned two varsity letters in track and one in wrestling.

Married, he now makes his home in Columbus, O., and after completing his grid career as a player anticipates entering the coaching field.

EMIL UREMOVICH

Tackle—Indiana

Weight 240—Height 6:2—Born in Hobart, Ind., Sept. 29, 1916

One of the greatest of all reasons that the Detroit Lions' 1945 line had the best defensive record in the National Football League was a big Hoosier tackle, Emil Uremovich.

Uremovich

So outstanding was the former Indiana star that at the season's end he was a virtual unanimous all-league selection.

Emil played for Bo McMillen at Indiana in 1938, 1939 and 1940. In the N.F.L. he was then drafted by the Philadelphia Eagles who sold him to Detroit. He played for the Lions in 1941 and 1942 and entered the army in January, 1943.

Serving 21 months as an infantryman in Europe, Uremovich finally

was discharged last September and reported immediately to the Lions. Playing on the Camp Lee eleven at the beginning of the season, Emil was handed his discharge in a ceremony between halves of a game with Camp Perry. He held a sergeant's rating.

Reporting to the Lions in excellent condition, Uremovich immediately moved into a starting line position. Rangy and fast and thriving on tough going, Emil was a thorn to opposing backs the rest of the season.

WALTER VEZMAR

Tackle—Michigan State

Weight 235—Height 5:11—Born in Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1, 1925

Vezmar, in his single season of collegiate football, last year was voted Michigan State's most valuable player. He is a big rugged lineman who, in two years service in the infantry, won the Purple Heart, the Combat Infantry badge and two major battle stars: Anzio and Cassino.

He prepped at Northeastern high school in Detroit where he was a teammate of another current Lion, Center Frank Szymanski.

In 1943 Walt played on the Fort McClellan eleven as fullback. With the Spartans last fall he was the main cog in a line responsible for a highly successful season.

VIRGIL EDWIN WAGNER

Halfback—Millikin

Weight 185—Height 6—Born in Belleville, Ill., Feb. 27, 1922

Wagner has been out of football the last two seasons, but prior to that had played with the Iowa Seahawks in 1943 and for Millikin University in Decatur, Ill., during 1940, 1941 and 1942. He was discharged from the Navy Air Corps last March after 34 months service and had the rank of ensign.

At Millikin, from which he was graduated in 1943 with a Bachelor of Science degree, Wagner also won three letters in basketball and two in baseball. He captained the '42 eleven and won "Little All-American" recognition in both '41 and '42.

His home is in Belleville, Ill., where he attended Belleville High School. Flying remains one of his favorite pastimes, although he is intent upon a coaching career. Wagner is not married.

ROBERT BARTON WESTFALL

Fullback—Michigan

Weight 190—Height 5:8—Born in Ann Arbor, Mich., May 5, 1919

Westfall

He's short and, as fullbacks go, he's light . . . but he is one of the hardest driving runners football has known, a team player and battler from start to finish and one of the finest performers in the game today.

Football has been Westfall's first love since boyhood. He first gained attention as a star at Ann Arbor high school and then was Michigan's first-string fullback in 1939, 1940 and 1941, starting every game for the Wolverines in those three highly successful years and captaining the team in his senior season. He was the Detroit Lions' No. 1 draft choice in the spring of 1942 but a period in the Army delayed his professional debut until 1944.

The one-two punch of Tom Harmon and Westfall carried Michigan to near-perfect records in 1939 and 1940, but with Harmon dominating the headlines Westfall's performances were oft overlooked. As a junior, for instance, while Harmon was collegiate football's No. 2 ground gainer with 844 yards on 186 tries from scrimmage, Westfall was only 37 yards behind when the season ended. Bob's mark was 807 yards on 190 tries, fifth best in the country.

In 1941 Westfall was the key to Michigan's attack. Though Tom Kuzma was a capable replacement for Harmon, it was Westfall who entered every game as the marked man. Despite this he rated sixth among the nation's ground gainers for the season with 688 yards on 156 attempts and was unanimous choice as All-American fullback.

There was considerable speculation how Westfall might fare among the behemoths of professional football. He answered that in his freshman season of 1944 and appended a bold-face footnote re forward passing and pass receiving that caused observers to wonder how it was that his abilities in these fields had gone so long unknown. Then, in 1945, he proved for keeps his ability in any competition, no matter how tough, when he led the Lions in ground gaining and scoring and received the Associated Press' mantle as All-National League fullback.

Strictly a runner in college, Westfall surprised pro fans in 1944 by establishing new all-time Lion records for the most passes caught in any one game, most yards gained in passes caught in one afternoon, and—on the throwing end—for the most yards gained by the

passer in one game. He also tied club marks for most passes attempted and most completed in one appearance. (These marks to be found under Lion Individual Records elsewhere in this book.)

Bob's mark of nine touchdowns in one season, made last year, ties the best performance in Lion history. His two-year record in professional football:

Rushing	Attempts	Yards	Ave.
1944	65	277	4.3
1945	82	234	2.8
	147	511	3.5

Passing	Attempts	Completed	Pct.	Yards	TD Passes	Inter.
1944	47	23	.490	342	4	6
1945	4	3	.750	91	1	0
	51	26	.510	433	5	6

Pass Receiving	Number	Yards	Touchdowns
1944	16	218	2
1945	12	209	3
	28	427	5

Scoring	TD by Running	TD on Passes	Points
1944	3	2	30
1945	6	3	54
	9	5	84

Westfall, who signed a new two-year contract with the Lions last spring, still makes his home in Ann Arbor, is married and has two children, Robert, four, and Mary Margaret, one. Besides football, his business interests include a partnership in a scrap steel firm in Adrian, Mich., and a refrigeration unit sales franchise in Cleveland, O.

LLOYD M. WICKETT

Tackle—Oregon State

Weight 210—Height 6:1—Born in Ontario, Can., April 3, 1920

Wickett, a big, rough red-head, joined the Lions after the 1943 season had started and even though he had missed the training season turned in impressive performances at tackle. He then entered the Navy when the season ended and served until last January.

Wickett was the big gun in Oregon State's lines of 1940, 1941 and 1942 and was an All-Pacific Coast Conference choice at tackle. He played a major role in Oregon State's 20 to 16 Rose Bowl victory over Duke.

His normal profession is that of a commercial salmon fisherman, operating in the waters off the coast of Alaska and Canada. He is inclined, however, to enter the coaching profession. Wickett is married and now makes his home in Kelso, Wash.

CAMP WILSON

Fullback—Tulsa

Weight 200—Height 6:1½—Born in Pecos, Tex., March 29, 1922

Wilson, after graduating from high school in El Paso, Tex., attended Tarelton Junior College and then Hardin-Simmons in 1941 and 1942 before serving eight and a half months in the Army. After his discharge he enrolled at Tulsa and played football there in the 1943, 1944 and 1945 seasons, gaining recognition as one of the top fullbacks in the nation. Last fall his plunging netted Tulas 662 yards on 138 tries from scrimmage.

He is a veteran of four New Year's Day Bowl games. On Jan. 1, 1943, his Hardin-Simmons eleven lost to the Second Air Force in the Sun Bowl, 13 to 7; a year later Wilson and his Tulsa teammates lost to Georgia Tech in the Sugar Bowl, 20 to 18; on Jan. 1, 1945, Tulsa reversed the decision, beating Tech in the Orange Bowl, 26 to 12, with Wilson returning one kickoff 95 yards for a touchdown that gave him his greatest gridiron thrill; and then last Jan. 1, in the Oil Bowl, Tulsa lost to the University of Georgia, 18 to 6.

Wilson rates Eddie Prokop the best individual player he has ever faced and names the Georgia Tech Sugar Bowl eleven the best team. The big plunger collects stamps as a hobby, is married and has a four-year-old daughter, Carolyn.

ALEXANDER FRANCIS WOJCIECHOWICZ

Center—Fordham

Weight 232—Height 6—Born in South River, N.J., Aug. 12, 1915

The hub of Fordham's famed "Seven Blocks of Granite," Wojciechowicz this fall will be playing his ninth season of professional football.

He has been a Lion regular virtually from the start, joining the club in 1938 and through that period has rated as one of the finest pivot men in the business. With capable replacements on hand, "Wojie" no longer faces the 60-minute requirement he once knew.

Wojciechowicz

Wojciechowicz grew up in South River, N.J., where he attended high school and first gained his interest in athletics. Enrolling at Fordham,

he starred on the Ram elevens of 1935, 1936 and 1937 and in his last season was virtually a unanimous choice as All-American. The Lions selected him as their first choice in the league's annual player draft after that season. "Wojie" also won two letters in baseball and two in track at Fordham.

Since coming with the club "Wojie" has made his home in Detroit, is married and has three children, Alex, Jr.—eight; Lillian—six, and Raymond—two. However, within recent months he has entered business in New Jersey where he holds a state franchise for the sale of a vegetable display counter.

His play on both offense and defense has been spectacular from the start and Detroit coaches and fans alike are expecting that even at the age of 31 his 1946 season will be one of his best.

Game by Game Records and Attendance

*Indicates Lion Home Games.

1934

Lions	9, New York	0	*12,000
Lions	6, Cardinals	0	18,000
Lions	3, Green Bay	0	7,500
Lions	10, Philadelphia	0	9,860
Lions	24, Boston	0	*12,000
Lions	28, Brooklyn	0	*11,000
Lions	38, Cin.-St. L.	0	4,800
Lions	40, Pittsburgh	7	* 6,000
Lions	17, Cardinals	13	*11,000
Lions	40, Cin.-St. L.	7	*15,000
Lions	0, Green Bay	3	*12,000
Lions	16, Bears	19	*26,000
Lions	7, Bears	10	34,412
	238	59	

Won 10, Lost 3.

1935

Lions	10, Cardinals	10	* 8,200
Lions	10, Brooklyn	12	10,000
Lions	17, Boston	7	18,737
Lions	9, Green Bay	13	9,500
Lions	14, Boston	0	*17,000
Lions	7, Cardinals	6	5,000
Lions	7, Green Bay	31	1,200
Lions	20, Green Bay	10	*12,500
Lions	20, Bears	20	14,624
Lions	14, Bears	2	*18,000
Lions	28, Brooklyn	0	*15,000
Lions	35, Philadelphia	0	*12,000
In Championship Game: Lions 26, New York 7.			
	191	111	

Won 7, Lost 3, Tied 2.

1936

Lions	39, Cardinals	0	*15,000
Lions	23, Philadelphia	0	15,000
Lions	14, Brooklyn	7	8,000
Lions	18, Green Bay	20	13,500
Lions	10, Bears	12	27,424
Lions	7, New York	14	25,000
Lions	28, Pittsburgh	3	*20,000
Lions	38, New York	0	*20,000
Lions	14, Cardinals	7	7,579
Lions	13, Bears	7	*22,000
Lions	17, Green Bay	26	*22,000

Lions 14,	Brooklyn	6	*10,000
235		102	

Won 8, Lost 4.

1937

Lions 28,	Cleveland	0	24,800
Lions 16,	Cardinals	7	*17,000
Lions 6,	Green Bay	26	17,553
Lions 7,	Pittsburgh	3	*16,000
Lions 30,	Brooklyn	0	*18,000
Lions 20,	Bears	28	34,530
Lions 13,	Green Bay	14	*23,000
Lions 27,	Cleveland	7	*15,500
Lions 17,	New York	0	35,000
Lions 16,	Cardinals	7	8,576
Lions 0,	Bears	13	*24,173
180		105	

Won 7, Lost 4.

1938

Lions 16,	Pittsburgh	7	*17,000
Lions 5,	Washington	7	*42,855
Lions 10,	Cardinals	0	*17,917
Lions 17,	Cleveland	21	8,012
Lions 17,	Green Bay	7	21,968
Lions 7,	Cardinals	3	8,279
Lions 13,	Bears	7	24,356
Lions 6,	Cleveland	0	*30,140
Lions 7,	Green Bay	28	*45,139
Lions 14,	Bears	7	*26,200
Lions 7,	Philadelphia	21	*19,000
119		108	

Won 7, Lost 4.

1939

Lions 21,	Cardinals	13	*15,075
Lions 27,	Brooklyn	7	*15,515
Lions 17,	Cardinals	3	11,000
Lions 15,	Cleveland	7	*30,096
Lions 7,	Green Bay	26	22,558
Lions 10,	Bears	0	30,903
Lions 18,	New York	14	*47,492
Lions 13,	Bears	23	*42,684
Lions 3,	Cleveland	14	28,142
Lions 7,	Washington	31	36,183
Lions 7,	Green Bay	12	*30,699
145		150	

Won 6, Lost 5.

1940

*Lions 0,	Cardinals	0	18,048
Lions 7,	Pittsburgh	10	*15,310
Lions 6,	Cleveland	0	*15,347
Lions 43,	Cardinals	14	*20,619
Lions 0,	Bears	7	34,217
Lions 23,	Green Bay	14	21,001
Lions 14,	Washington	20	*28,909
Lions 0,	Cleveland	24	18,881
Lions 17,	Bears	14	*21,735
Lions 21,	Philadelphia	0	6,327
Lions 7,	Green Bay	50	*26,019
138		153	

Won 5, Lost 5, Tied 1.
*Played at Buffalo.

1941

Lions 0,	Green Bay	23	16,734
Lions 7,	Brooklyn	14	19,269
Lions 14,	Cardinals	14	15,458
Lions 17,	Cleveland	7	*26,481
Lions 0,	Bears	49	29,980
Lions 7,	Green Bay	24	*30,269
Lions 14,	Cleveland	0	10,554
Lions 13,	New York	20	27,875
Lions 21,	Philadelphia	17	*16,306
Lions 7,	Bears	24	*28,657
Lions 21,	Cardinals	3	*17,501
121		195	

Won 4, Lost 6, Tied 1.

1942

Lions	0, Cardinals	13	14,742
Lions	0, Cleveland	14	*14,646
Lions	7, Brooklyn	28	*12,598
Lions	7, Green Bay	38	19,500
Lions	0, Cardinals	7	*14,100
Lions	7, Green Bay	28	*19,097
Lions	0, Bears	16	12,205
Lions	7, Pittsburgh	35	*16,675
Lions	7, Cleveland	27	4,029
Lions	0, Bears	42	*17,348
Lions	3, Washington	15	* 6,044
		38	263

Won 0, Lost 11.

1943

Lions	35, Cardinals	17	*23,403
Lions	27, Brooklyn	0	*23,768
Lions	21, Bears	27	*48,118
Lions	14, Green Bay	35	21,396
Lions	7, Cardinals	0	15,072
Lions	6, Green Bay	27	*41,463
Lions	14, Bears	35	25,187
Lions	0, New York	0	*16,992
Lions	20, Washington	42	35,540
Lions	34, Phil-Pitt	35	23,338
		178	218

Won 3, Lost 6, Tied 1.

1944

Lions	6, Green Bay	27	18,556
Lions	19, Brooklyn	14	*15,702
Lions	17, Cleveland	20	*21,115
Lions	21, Bears	21	23,835
Lions	0, Green Bay	14	*30,844
Lions	27, Card-Pitt	6	17,743
Lions	21, Card-Pitt	7	*13,239
Lions	41, Bears	21	*21,960
Lions	26, Cleveland	14	7,462
Lions	38, Boston	7	*15,027
		216	151

Won 6, Lost 3, Tied 1.

1945

*Lions	10, Cardinals	0	5,461
Lions	21, Green Bay	57	20,463
Lions	28, Philadelphia	24	*22,580
Lions	26, Cardinals	0	*32,644
Lions	16, Bears	10	*37,260
Lions	10, Boston	9	17,631
Lions	35, Bears	28	24,798
Lions	14, New York	35	38,215
Lions	21, Cleveland	28	*40,017
Lions	14, Green Bay	3	*23,468
		195	194

Won 7, Lost 3.
*Played at Milwaukee.

Club Attendance Totals, 1945

At Home			Away		
New York	282,382	(6)	Cleveland	196,050	(6)
Washington	209,490	(6)	Green Bay	184,146	(5)
Philadelphia	182,826	(5)	Cardinals	157,043	(7)
Detroit	155,969	(5)	Pittsburgh	149,887	(5)
Bears	143,067	(5)	Bears	138,078	(5)
Boston	136,630	(5)	Washington	129,502	(4)
Green Bay	112,699	(5)	Boston	127,456	(5)
Pittsburgh	95,765	(5)	Philadelphia	126,520	(5)
Cleveland	77,608	(4)	New York	118,045	(4)
Cardinals	45,291	(3)	Detroit	106,568	(5)

Lions' Western Division Results

	Lions-Bears	Lions-Packers	Lions-Cards	Lions-Rams
1934	16-19	3-0	6-0	....
1934	7-10	0-3	17-13	....
1935	20-20	9-13	10-10	....
1935	14-2	7-31	7-6	....
1935	....	20-10	....	....
1936	10-12	18-20	39-0	....
1936	13-7	17-26	14-7	....
1937	20-28	6-26	16-7	28-0
1937	0-13	13-14	16-7	27-7
1938	13-7	17-7	10-0	17-21
1938	14-7	7-28	7-3	6-0
1939	10-0	7-26	21-13	15-7
1939	13-23	7-12	17-3	3-14
1940	0-7	23-14	0-0	6-0
1940	17-14	7-50	43-14	0-24
1941	0-49	0-23	14-14	17-7
1941	7-24	7-24	21-3	14-0
1942	0-16	7-38	0-13	0-14
1942	0-42	7-28	0-7	7-27
1943	21-27	14-35	35-17	....
1943	14-35	6-27	7-0	....
1944	21-21	6-27	*27-6	17-20
1944	41-21	0-14	*21-7	26-14
1945	16-10	21-57	10-0	21-28
1945	35-28	14-3	26-0	....
TOTALS	322-442	243-556	384-150	204-183

Summary:

Lions won 9—Bears won 13—Tied 2.

Lions won 5—Packers won 20—Tied 0.

Lions won 19—Cards won 2—Tied 3.

Lions won 8—Rams won 7—Tied 0.

*Chicago Cardinal-Pittsburgh Steeler combined team.

Lions' Eastern Division Results

	Lions-Giants	Lions-Redskins
1934	9-0	24-0**
1935	26-7*	17-7**
1935	....	14-0**
1936	7-14	....
1936	38-0	....
1937	17-0	....
1938	....	5-7
1939	18-14	7-31
1940	....	14-20
1941	13-20	....
1942	....	3-15
1943	0-0	20-42
1944	....	....
1945	14-35	....
TOTALS	142-90	104-122

*Championship Play-Off Game. **Boston.

	Lions-Eagles	Lions-Steelers	Lions-Yanks
1934	10-0	40-7	....
1935	35-0	....	....
1936	23-0	28-3	....
1937	....	7-3	....
1938	7-21	16-7	....
1940	21-0	7-10	....
1941	21-17	....	....
1942	....	7-35	....
1943	....	34-35	....
1944	....	....	38-7
1945	28-24	....	10-9
TOTALS	145-62	139-100	48-16

Summary:

Lions won 5—Giants won 3—Tied 1.
Lions won 3—Redskins won 5—Tied 0.
Lions won 6—Eagles won 1—Tied 0.
Lions won 4—Steelers won 3—Tied 0.
Lions won 2—Yanks won 0—Tied 0.

Record Lion Offensive Performance, One Game

*First Downs, Rushing—13 vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 10, 1937.
vs. Philadelphia, Dec. 4, 1938.

*First Downs, Passing—11 vs. Washington, Oct. 27 ,1940.
vs. Boston, Dec. 3, 1944.

Total First Downs—20 vs. Chicago Cardinals, Sept. 28, 1936.

Yards Gained, Rushing—426 vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1934.

Yards Gained, Passing—308 vs. Boston, Dec. 3, 1944.

Total Yards Gained—485 vs. Cincinnati-St. Louis, Oct. 28, 1934.

Most Passes Attempted—36 vs. Boston, Dec. 3, 1944.

Most Passes Completed—19 vs. New York, Nov. 5, 1939 (35 attempts).
vs. Boston, Dec. 3, 1944. (36 attempts).

Most Passes Had Intercepted—9 vs. Green Bay, Oct. 24, 1943.

Most Passes Int. by Det.—7 vs. Chicago Cardinals, Oct. 5, 1940.
vs. Green Bay, Oct. 20, 1940.

Most Penalties—10 vs. Green Bay, Oct. 10, 1943; vs. Philadelphia. Oct. 14, 1945; vs. Bears, Nov. 11, 1945.

Most Yards Penalized—100 vs. Chicago Bears, Dec. 2, 1934.

Most Fumbles—8 vs. Chicago Cardinals, Sept. 15, 1940.

Most Opponents' Fumbles Rec'd—6 vs. Cleveland, Sept. 29, 1940 (Out of 6).

Most Points—43 vs. Chicago Cardinals, Oct. 5, 1940.

*Unavailable for years prior to 1937.

Record Lion Defensive Performance, One Game

Fewest First Downs Allowed, Rushing—0 vs. Cleveland, Sept. 29, 1940, vs. Chicago Cardinals, Sept. 23, 1945.

Fewest First Downs Allowed, Passing—0 vs. Chi. Cards, Sept. 15, 1940, vs. New York, Nov. 7, 1943.

Fewest Total First Downs Allowed—0 vs. Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1935.

Fewest Yards Allowed by Rushing—minus 23 vs. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1940.

Fewest Yards Allowed by Passing—0 vs. Chi. Cardinals, Sept. 15, 1940.

Fewest Total Yards Allowed—14 vs. Chicago Cardinals, Sept. 15, 1940.

Fewest Passes Att'd by Opponents—2 vs. Chi. Cardinals, Sept. 15, 1940.

Fewest Passes Com. by Opponents—0 vs. Chi. Cardinals, Sept. 15, 1940.

Most Opp's Passes Intercepted by Det.—7 vs. Green Bay, Oct. 20, 1940.
vs. Chicago Cardinals, Oct. 5, 1940.

Most Opp's Fumbles Recovered by Det.—6 vs. Cleveland, Sept. 29, 1940.

Lion Individual Lifetime Records

Most Yards by Rushing—

2444 by Ace Gutowsky, 1934-1938.
2296 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934-1938.
1925 by Ernie Caddel, 1934-1938.

Most Attempts—

693 by Ace Gutowsky, 1934-1938.
373 by Ernie Caddel, 1934-1938.
349 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934-1938.
274 by Frank Sinkwich, 1943-1944.

Most Passes Attempted—

274 by Frank Sinkwich, 1943-1944.
193 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934-1938.

Most Passes Completed—

108 by Frank Sinkwich, 1943-1944.
95 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934-1938.

Most Yards Gained by Passing—

1759 by Frank Sinkwich, 1943-1944.
1218 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934-1938.

Most Touchdown Passes—

19 by Frank Sinkwich, 1943-1944.

Most Passes Had Intercepted—

40 by Frank Sinkwich, 1943-1944.

Most Passes Received—

55 by Jack Matheson, 1943-1945.
51 by Lloyd Cardwell, 1937-1941.

Most Yards Gained on Passes Received—

1032 by Lloyd Cardwell, 1937-1941.
758 by Jack Matheson, 1943-1945.

Most Opponnent's Passes Intercepted—

14 by Alexander Wojciechowicz, 1938-1944.

Most Touchdowns—

27 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934-1938.

Most Extra Points—

56 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934-1938.

Most Field Goals—

12 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934-1938.

Most Points—

218 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934-1938.

Lion Individual Records, One Season

Most Yards Rushing—
827 by Ave Gutowsky, 1936.
763 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934.
580 by Ernie Caddel, 1936.
563 by Frank Sinkwich, 1944.

Most Attempts—
208 by Glenn Presnell, 1934.
191 by Ace Gutowsky, 1936.
150 by Frank Sinkwich, 1944.
123 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934.

Most Passes Attempted—
148 by Frank Sinkwich, 1944.
126 by Frank Sinkwich, 1943.

Most Passes Completed—
58 by Frank Sinkwich, 1944.
50 by Frank Sinkwich, 1943.

Most Yards Gained by Passing—
1060 by Frank Sinkwich, 1944.
752 by Chuck Fenenbock, 1945.
699 by Frank Sinkwich, 1943.
467 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934 (38 complete in 71 attempts).

Most Touchdown Passes—
12 by Frank Sinkwich, 1944.

Most Passes Had Intercepted—
20 by Frank Sinkwich, 1943 and 1944.

Fewest Passes Had Intercepted—
3 by Dwight Sloan, 1939.

Most Passes Received—
26 by John Greene, 1945.
23 by Jack Matheson, 1944.
20 by Lloyd Cardwell, 1940.
19 by Ernie Caddel, 1936.
19 by Jack Matheson, 1945.
18 by Dave Diehl, 1944.

Most Yards on Passes Received—
550 by John Greene, 1945.
426 by Dave Diehl, 1944.
361 by Jack Matheson, 1944.
349 by Lloyd Cardwell, 1940.

Most Opponent's Passes Intercepted—
7 by Alexander Wojciechowicz, 1944.
6 by Kent Ryan, 1939.

Most Yards Interceptions Returned—
128 by Ned Mathews, 1941.
90 by Dave Ryan, 1945.
88 by Alexander Wojciechowicz, 1944.

Most Touchdowns Scored—
9 by Harry Hopp, 1943 (6 on Runs, 3 on Passes).
9 by Bob Westfall, 1945 (6 on Runs, 3 on Passes).
8 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934.

Most Extra Points—
25 by Bill Callihan, 1945.
24 by Frank Sinkwich, 1944.
21 by Augie Lio, 1943.
19 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1936.

Most Field Goals—
5 by Regis Monahan, 1937
4 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934, 1936.

Most Points—
73 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1934, 1936 (1934: 8 touchdowns, 13 extra points, 4 field goals; 1936: 7 touchdowns, 19 extra points, 4 field goals).
66 by Frank Sinkwich, 1944 (6 touchdowns, 24 extra points, 2 field goals).
60 by Harry Hopp, 1943 (10 touchdowns).
55 by Earl (Dutch) Clark, 1935 (6 touchdowns, 16 extra points, 1 field goal).
54 by Harry Hopp, 1943 (9 touchdowns).
54 by Bob Westfall, 1945 (9 touchdowns).

Lion Individual Records, One Game

Most Yards Rushing—
194 by Earl Clark vs. Cincinnati, Oct. 28, 1934.
153 by Ernie Caddel vs. New York, Nov. 15, 1936.
152 by Bill Shepherd vs. Bears, Oct. 30, 1938.
137 by Ace Gutowsky vs. New York, Nov. 1, 1936.
135 by Frank Sinkwich vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 8, 1944.

Most Attempts, Rushing—
25 by Frank Sinkwich vs. Bears, Oct. 22, 1944.
23 by Ace Gutowsky vs. New York, Nov. 15, 1936.

Longest Run from Scrimmage—
78 by Elmer Hackney vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1942.
75 by Bob Westfall vs. Bears, Oct. 22, 1944.

Most Passes Completed—
15 by Dwight Sloan vs. New York, Nov. 5, 1939.
15 by Bob Westfall vs. Boston, Dec. 3, 1944.

Most Passes Attempted—

30 by Bob Westfall vs. Boston, Dec. 3, 1944 (3 intercepted).
26 by Frank Sinkwich vs. Green Bay, Oct. 24, 1943 (7 intercepted).
25 by Dwight Sloan vs. New York, Nov. 5, 1939 (0 intercepted).

Most Yards by Passing—

260 by Bob Westfall vs. Boston, Dec. 3, 1944.
219 by Chuck Fenenbock vs. Green Bay, Dec. 2, 1945.
199 by Dwight Sloan vs. New York, Nov. 5, 1939.

Most Touchdown Passes

4 by Frank Sinkwich vs. Bears, Nov. 19, 1944.
3 by Bob Westfall vs. Boston, Dec. 3, 1944.
3 by Chuck Fenenbock vs. Cardinals, Oct. 21, 1945.

Longest Pass Play—

72 from Charles Fenenbock to Art Van Tone vs. Phil-Pitt, Nov. 21, 1943.
67 from Frank Sinkwich to Harry Hopp vs. Cardinals, Oct. 17, 1943.

Most Passes Had Intercepted—

7 Frank Sinkwich vs. Green Bay, Oct. 24, 1943 (26 attempts).

Most Passes Received—

6 Bob Westfall vs. Cleveland, Oct. 15, 1944.

Most Yards Gained on Passes Received—

123 by John Greene vs. Green Bay, Oct. 7, 1945.
120 by John Greene vs. Bears, Nov. 11, 1945.
114 by Dave Diehl vs. Cleveland, Nov. 26, 1944.
92 by Bob Westfall vs. Cleveland, Oct. 15, 1944.

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Most Touchdown Passes Received—

3 Dave Diehl vs. Cleveland, Nov. 26, 1944.

Longest Runback of Interception—

100 Vern Huffman vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 17, 1937 (League Record).

Longest Punt—

73 by Frank Sinkwich vs. Green Bay, Oct. 29, 1944.

Longest Punt Return—

81 by Chuck DeShane vs. Boston, Nov. 4, 1945.

Longest Kickoff Return—

101 by Wm. Jefferson vs. Bears, Nov. 23, 1941.
98 by Net Mathews vs. Phil-Pitt, Nov. 21, 1943.

Most Touchdown Runs—

3 by Earl Clark vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 22, 1934.
Ernie Caddel (twice) vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1934, and vs. Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1935.

Most Touchdowns—

3 Earl Clark vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 22, 1934 (All Runs).
Ernie Caddel vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1934 (All Runs) and vs. Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1935 (All Runs).
Dave Diehl vs. Cleveland, Nov. 26, 1944 (All Passes).
Elmer Hackney vs. Boston, Dec. 3, 1944 (2 on Runs, 1 Pass).

Most Extra Points—

5 Frank Sinkwich vs. Bears, Nov. 19, 1944, and vs. Boston, Dec. 3, 1944.
Bill Callihan vs. Bears, Nov. 11, 1945.

Most Field Goals—

3 Phil Martinovich vs. New York, Nov. 5, 1939 (37, 19 and 33 yards).

Longest Field Goal—

54 by Glenn Presnell vs. Green Bay, Oct. 7, 1934 (League Record).

Most Total Points—

21 by Earl Clark vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 22, 1934 (3 touchdowns and three extra points).

Lion Attendance Totals

	Home	Away	Total
1934	105,000 (8 games)	74,572 (5 games)	179,572 (13 games)
1935	82,700 (6 games)	59,061 (6 games)	141,761 (12 games)
1936	109,000 (6 games)	96,503 (6 games)	205,503 (12 games)
1937	113,673 (6 games)	120,459 (5 games)	234,132 (11 games)
1938	198,251 (7 games)	62,615 (4 games)	260,866 (11 games)
1939	181,561 (6 games)	128,786 (5 games)	310,347 (11 games)
1940	127,939 (6 games)	98,474 (5 games)	226,413 (11 games)
1941	119,214 (5 games)	119,870 (6 games)	239,084 (11 games)
1942	100,508 (7 games)	50,476 (4 games)	150,984 (11 games)
1943	153,749 (5 games)	120,533 (5 games)	274,282 (10 games)
1944	117,887 (6 games)	67,596 (4 games)	185,483 (10 games)
1945	155,969 (5 games)	106,568 (5 games)	262,537 (10 games)

National Football League Stadium Seating Capacities

Boston—Fenway Park	41,000
Chicago Cardinals—Comiskey Park	49,500
Chicago Bears—Wrigley Field	41,500
Cleveland—League Park	29,000
DETROIT—BRIGGS STADIUM	53,433
Green Bay—City Stadium	24,800
New York—Polo Grounds	48,700
Philadelphia—Shibe Park	32,500
Pittsburgh—Forbes Field	40,000
Washington—Griffith Stadium	33,500

Lion All-Time Team Statistics

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Yards Gained	3510	2756	3703	2707	2640	2905	2634	1843	2206	2408	2655	2485
Opponents' Yards	1960	2023	2489	2102	2199	2603	2357	3021	3083	2837	2673	2548
Forward Passes	144	141	146	120	148	227	195	187	222	248	207	238
Passes Completed	34	57	61	44	49	91	86	58	73	93	89	87
Total Points	238	191	235	180	119	145	138	121	38	178	216	195
Opponents' Points	59	111	102	105	108	150	153	195	263	218	151	194
First Downs	.....	121	170	130	129	133	133	86	115	106	106	102
Yards Rushing	2763	1773	2885	2074	1893	1487	1457	975	1261	817	1141	857
Yards Passing	747	920	818	631	747	1357	1177	854	885	1290	1475	1544
Yards Laterals	0	63	0	2	0	61	0	14	60	301	39	84
Passes Intercepted by	.....	9	21	25	23	14	29	18	18	19	26	23
Lateral Passes	.....	9	5	2	0	5	.....	7	7	20	4	14
Laterals Completed	.....	9	4	2	0	5	.....	7	6	20	4	12
Punting Average	.....	36	38	37	39	40	41	39.7	40.6	41.5	40.5	38
Yards Penalized	.....	195	290	139	345	304	259	455	364	472	417	673
Fumbles	.....	21	20	17	18	27	27	24	35	12	22	32
Opponents' Fumbles Received	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	12	20	12	12	12	16	10
Touchdowns by Running	.....	16	26	19	11	11	16	12	4	14	15	12
Touchdowns by Passing	.....	9	6	4	3	7	3	5	1	11	16	15
Extra Points	.....	22	26	18	12	14	16	16	5	22	24	25
Field Goals	.....	5	5	8	7	7	2	1	1	2	2	2
Opponents' Passes	.....	181	194	165	205	217	177	247	219	227	246	227
Opponents' Passes Completed	.....	58	70	59	77	92	77	112	103	108	106	89
Yards Returned Punts	.....	552	585	455	280	379	300	502	377	435	440	554
Yards Returned Kickoff	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	714	980	695	814	589	660
Yards Returned Interceptions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	298	327	188	304	317	424

Final Detroit Statistics for 1945

Ball Carrying	Atts.	Yards	Longest	Average
Westfall	82	234	19	2.8
Fenenbock	72	143	37	2
Farkas	31	137	27	4.4
Ryan	36	93	8	2.6
Callihan	27	85	16	3.1
Price	24	71	14	3
Booth	4	20	9	5
Brumley	5	18	4	3.5
Van Tone	3	14	7	4.6
Hackney	6	13	6	2.1
Weber	7	10	7	1.4
Thomason	9	9	10	1
Madarik	2	5	4	2.5
Trebotich	3	3	4	1
Keene	2	2	2	1

Forward Passing	Atts.	Com.	Yds.	Td. P.	Pct.	Long'st	Inter.
Fenenbock	110	45	752	7	.409	56	11
Ryan	44	13	331	3	.295	61	10
Price	52	16	256	3	.308	63	8
Westfall	4	3	91	1	.750	63	2
Weber	22	6	70	0	.273	27	5
Callihan	5	3	34	1	.600	15	2
Trebotich	1	1	8	0	1.000	8	0

Pass Receiving	No.	Yards	Longest	Td's.
Greene	26	550	63	5
Matheson	19	241	34	1
Westfall	12	209	43	3
Farkas	9	132	29	2
Booth	3	90	54	1
Callihan	4	88	29	1
Ryan	2	67	63	1
Van Tone	3	67	41	0
DeShane	2	29	17	0
Brumley	2	29	27	0
Fenenbock	1	24	24	0
Diehl	1	9	9	0
Thomason	1	6	6	0
Frutig	2	5	3	1

Interceptions	No.	Yds. Ret.	Tds.	Longest Ret.
Ryan	3	90	0	42
DeShane	3	75	1	46
Greene	3	65	0	37
Tassos	3	49	0	22
Trebotich	3	46	0	28
Madarik	1	40	0	40
Price	1	16	0	16
Kaporch	1	14	0	14
Szymanski	1	11	0	11
Fenenbock	1	10	0	10
Callihan	2	8	0	6
Nelson	1	0	0	0

Punting	No.	Average	Longest
Fenenbock	29	36.8	57
Ryan	17	39.3	50
Price	4	37	46
Krol	2	37	44
Weber	1	42	42

Punt Returns	No.	Average	Longest	Td's.
Ryan	15	14.7	56	0
Farkas	7	17.6	32	0
DeShane	5	24.5	81	1
Fenenbock	5	13.8	28	0
Price	3	10.7	14	0
Booth	2	4.0	8	0
Westfall	1	16.0	16	0
Matheson	1	10.0	10	1

Kick-off Returns	No.	Average	Longest	Td's.
Farkas	8	20.6	44	0
Fenenbock	7	29.4	49	0
Ryan	6	23.0	34	0
Price	4	19.8	28	0
Westfall	2	13.0	15	0
Booth	1	26.0	26	0
Weber	1	24.0	24	0
Frutig	1	12.0	12	0

Lateral Passes	No.	Com.	Yards	Rec'd.	Yards
Westfall	5	4	26	2	8
Fenenbock	3	2	23	6	43
Callihan	3	3	14	0	0

Greene	1	1	4	1	18
Trebotich	0	0	0	2	19
Brumley	1	1	2	0	0
Kaporch	1	1	15	0	0
Farkas	0	0	0	1	4

Scoring	Td.P.	Td.P.	Tot.Td.	X.P.	X.P.M.	F.G.	F.G.A.	Long	Points
Westfall	6	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	54
Callihan	0	1	1	25	2	0	0	0	31
Greene	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	30
Ryan	1	1	2	0	0	1	3	37	15
Matheson	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	*14
DeShane	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
Fenenbock	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farkas	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
Frutig	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Booth	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Nelson	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	26	3

*Credited with safety.

Detroit Lions' All-Time Record

Year	Won	Lost	Tied	Pts.	Opp. Pts.	Coach	Division Standing
1934	10	3	0	238	59	Geo. (Potsy) Clark	Second
1935	7	3	2	191	111	Geo. (Potsy) Clark	First
1936	8	4	0	235	102	Geo. (Potsy) Clark	Third
1937	7	4	0	180	105	Earl (Dutch) Clark	Second (Tie)
1938	7	4	0	119	108	Earl (Dutch) Clark	Second
1939	6	5	0	145	150	Gus Henderson	Third
1940	5	5	1	138	153	Geo. (Potsy) Clark	Third
1941	4	6	1	121	195	Bill Edwards	Third
1942	0	11	0	38	263	Bill Edwards	Fifth
						*John Karcis	
1943	3	6	1	178	218	Gus Dorais	Third
1944	6	3	1	216	151	Gus Dorais	Second (Tie)
1945	7	3	0	195	194	Gus Dorais	Second
Totals	70	57	6	1994	1809		
**	1	0	0	26	7		
	71	57	6	2020	1816		

*Succeeded Edwards as coach on Oct. 4, 1942.

**Championship 1935 play-off game at Detroit, won by the Lions from the New York Giants, 26 to 7.

Most Valuable Player Selections

1945—Bob Waterfield, Cleveland Rams
1944—FRANK SINKWICH, DETROIT LIONS
1943—Sid Luckman, Chicago Bears
1942—Don Hutson, Green Bay
1941—Don Hutson, Green Bay
1940—Ace Parker, Brooklyn Tigers
1939—Parker Hall, Cleveland Rams
1938—Mel Hein, New York Giants

Detroit Lions Named on All-League Teams

1934: George Christensen, Tackle.
Earl (Dutch) Clark, Quarterback.
1935: Earl (Dutch) Clark, Quarterback.
Ernie Caddel, Halfback.
1936: Ox Emerson, Guard.
Earl (Dutch) Clark, Quarterback.
1337: Earl (Dutch) Clark, Quarterback.
1938: Lloyd Cardwell, Halfback.
1940: John Wiethe, Guard.
Byron (Whizzer) White, Halfback.
1944: Frank Sinkwich, Halfback.
1945: Bob Westfall, Fullback.
Emil Uremovich, Tackle.
Bill Radovich, Guard.

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Detroit's Leading Scorers

	Td. R	Td. P	Tot. Td.	X.P.	F.G.	Tot. Pts.
1934 Earl (Dutch) Clark	8	0	8	13	4	73
1935 Earl (Dutch) Clark	4	2	6	16	1	55
1936 Earl (Dutch) Clark	7	0	7	19	4	73
1937 Earl (Dutch) Clark	6	0	6	6	1	45
1938 Lloyd Cardwell	4	1	5	0	0	30
1939 Chuck Hanneman	0	2	2	5	4	29
1940 Byron (Whizzer) White	5	0	5	2	0	32
1941 Byron (Whizzer) White	3	1	4	0	0	24
1942 Elmer Hackney	2	0	2	0	0	12
1943 Harry Hopp	6	3	9	0	0	54
1944 Frank Sinkwich	6	0	6	24	2	66
1945 Bob Westfall	6	3	9	0	0	54

National Football League Schedule, 1946

*Indicates Home Team

Sept. 20

Cardinals	*Pittsburgh

Sept. 29

Bears	*Green Bay
Philadelphia	*Los Angeles
Pittsburgh	*Washington

Sept. 30

(Night Game)

Detroit	*Cardinals
New York	*Boston

Oct. 6

Detroit	*Washington
Los Angeles	*Green Bay
Bears	*Cardinals
Boston	*Philadelphia
New York	*Pittsburgh

Oct. 13

Cardinals	*Detroit
Los Angeles	*Bears
Green Bay	*Philadelphia
New York	*Washington
Pittsburgh	*Boston

Oct. 20

Detroit	*Los Angeles
Philadelphia	*Bears
Pittsburgh	*Green Bay
Cardinals	*New York
Washington	*Boston

Oct. 27

Detroit	*Green Bay
Los Angeles	*Cardinals
Bears	*New York
Philadelphia	*Washington
Boston	*Pittsburgh

Nov. 3

Los Angeles	*Detroit
Green Bay	*Bears
Cardinals	*Boston
New York	*Philadelphia
Washington	*Pittsburgh

Nov. 10

Pittsburgh	*Detroit
Green Bay	*Cardinals
Bears	*Los Angeles
Boston	*Washington
Philadelphia	*New York

Nov. 17

Green Bay	*Detroit
Cardinals	*Los Angeles
Washington	*Bears
Boston	*New York
Philadelphia	*Pittsburgh

Nov. 24

Detroit	*Bears
Cardinals	*Green Bay
Los Angeles	*Boston
Pittsburgh	*New York
Washington	*Philadelphia

Nov. 28

(Thanksgiving Day)

Boston	*Detroit

Dec. 1

Cardinals	*Bears
Green Bay	*Washington
Los Angeles	*New York
Pittsburgh	*Philadelphia

Dec. 8

Bears	*Detroit
Green Bay	*Los Angeles
Washington	*New York
Philadelphia	*Boston

Dec. 15

World Championship Play-off in city of eastern champion